The Chicago Daily Tribune.

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BALLOT BILL AGREED ON.

Both Parties Make Concessions in the Conference.

VOTES NOT TO BE NUMBERED

All Ballots to Be Preserved for a Period of Six Months.

CHICAGO BILLS AT A STANDSTILL.

Prospects for a Lively Row in the Senate on the World's Fair Measure.

MANY BILLS PASSED BY THE LOWER HOUSE.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., June 9.—[Special.]—After a continuous session of six hours and a half the conference committee on the Australian Ballot bill at 12:30 this morning unanimously adopted the following resolution:

Resolved, That the House concur in all amendments except that which requires the ballots to be numbered, and the Senate is asked to recede from that amendment only.

By the above resolution the Republicans concede to the Democrats that the ballots shall not be numbered to correspond with the voter's number on the poll-book. The Democrats concede to the Republicans that the polls shall be opened at 7 o'clock and closed at 5, except in Chicago, where they close at 4, as now, and that the ballots shall be preserved for six months. The committee's report will probably be adopted by the Senate and House.

BUSINESS IN THE SENATE BLOCKED.

An Arbitrary Ruling by Acting Chairman Crawford Raises a Row.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., June 8.—[Special.]—The only important Chicago measure advanced today in the House was the bill amending the Four Installment Special Assessment act so as to make the partial certificates of indebtedness bear interest at 6 per cent annually. The Senate has already concurred in this bill, and it was sent to the Governor for approval.

The Senate had a brief afternoon session. It was the intention to take up House bills on first reading and advance them, but the Senate was not in session any considerable time before there was a serious conflict of opinion. A House bill for the regulation of street-railway fares on a road connecting Urbana and Champaign was read a first time. When some one tried to send it to its cemetery by moving it be referred to the Committee on Railroads Senator Crawford, who was in the chair, declared the motion carried on a viva-voce vote without giving the opposition and the majority of the Senate an opportunity to vote on the question.

"A point of order," shouted Senator O'Conor. "We demand the yeas and nays."

Senator Crawford refused the yeas and nays.

"Then I appeal from the decision of the chair," said Senator O'Conor.

The Senate was dumfounded when Senator Crawford refused even to permit a parliamentary appeal and great uproar at once ensued.

"If there is any attempt to override the will of the majority of this Senate today there is going to be a little music," said Senator O'Conor.

"Please take your seat," said the presiding officer.

"Well, I will be on my feet hereafter and you will hear from me. You cannot bulldoze this Senate. You won't be allowed to do it."

"I want to give notice that I will move to reconsider the vote by which that bill was sent to the Committee on Railroads," said Senator Thiele.

The imperturbable President pro tem. refused to recognize Senator Thiele, and ordered the reading of bills to proceed.

"I move you that we do now adjourn sooner than perpetrate any further farces of this kind," shouted Senator O'Conor.

This was a privileged motion which Senator Crawford could not refuse to entertain. The roll-call showed 13 yeas to 9 nays on the motion to adjourn. "No quorum has voted on the motion to adjourn," said the presiding officer.

"I make a point of order against the Chair's decision that the Senate refuses to adjourn," cried Senator O'Conor. "It does not require the presence of a quorum in order to enable a parliamentary body to adjourn. It is always in order to adjourn on a majority vote."

"The point of order is well taken," said Senator Crawford, "and the Senate stands adjourned."

Thus ended one of the briefest but most turbulent meetings of the Senate this session. The records will show that the Street-Car bill is in the hands of the Railroad committee, but an attempt will be made tomorrow to take it from that committee and advance it on the calendar.

No Chance for the Lake-Front Bill.

There was some apprehension among members yesterday that an attempt would be made to galvanize the Burnham Lake-Front bill and push it through. This apprehension arose from the fact that Mr. Ewing and Telford Burnham appeared here early this morning and began to ask questions about the scheme. They were told there was no chance and were advised to go home. The failure of the House to act on the bill today precludes all possibility of final action on it this session. The last bare chance has disappeared.

The World's Fair bill comes up tomorrow for a third reading in the House as a special order. It is believed that it will be passed in the amended form without debate. When it reaches the Senate the row will commence. There is no change in the situation on this question.

Sherwood Dixon has ascertained the views of the Democratic members of the House Judiciary committee on the Constitutional amendment proposed in the Senate and approved by that body which proposes that at future sessions of the General Assembly more than one amendment may be submitted to a vote of the people. As a rule, the Democratic members are disposed to amend the Senate proposal by limiting the number that can be submitted at any one time to three. Mr. Prince, Mr. Paddock, Mr. McCrone, and most of the Republican members agree to this limitation. It is probable, therefore, that an amended form of the Senate proposed amendment will be adopted by the House for submission tomorrow.

The House spent all day on House bills on a third reading. Several efforts were made to call up Senate bills on a second reading and advance them to the final stage, but there was a chorus of objections every time the attempt was made. As a consequence the three-mill tax bill, the Crerar-Newberry Library bill, the Subway bill, and other measures in which Chicagoans are interested stand just as they did Saturday and the prospect for their passage is diminished. The Subway bill is only on the order of a first reading as a Senate bill.

OPPOSED BY THE ATTORNEY-GENERAL

Lively Fight Over the Bill to Allow Corporations to Own Railway Stock.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., June 8.—[Special.]—The House this afternoon passed and sent to the Senate a bill declaring that any corporation organized or to be organized under and by virtue of any law of this State for manufacturing or mining purposes be and the same is authorized and empowered to own and hold shares in the capital stock of any railroad company or companies now or hereafter organized under any law of this State. The bill was introduced at the instance of Col. L. T. Dickason of Danville. Col. Dickason says he is interested in a coal-mining company, and it is necessary said company should build seven miles of railroad from its mines to a trunk line of road so as to get to a market, hence the necessity for the bill.

Attorney-General Hunt is bitterly opposed to the bill. He has besieged the floor of the House today, denouncing the bill as one of the most vicious measures he has ever seen. He says it is inimical to the Republican platform as adopted at the last State convention, that it gives mining and manufacturing corporations stock-jobbing powers by enabling them to deal in railroad stocks, and has in it more of the power ordinarily exercised by the modern trust than all the anti-trust bills which this Legislature may pass can remove. Attorney-General Hunt is tonight at work among the Senators, warning them against this, as he terms it, most pernicious measure. The friends of the bill, and it had about seventy-eight or eighty votes in the House, are exceedingly angry at the Attorney-General for what they term his unwarranted interference in their affairs.

The Senate in the main will, so far as can be learned, also resent the Attorney-General's actions in the matter, and it is not improbable the fight will not be so much over the bill as for what the Senators call their constitutional legislative rights and privileges. If it passes the Senate and is of the hurtful character Attorney-General Hunt thinks it is the Governor will veto it.

BILLS PASSED IN THE HOUSE.

Numerous Measures Taken from the Calendar and Finally Disposed Of.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., June 8.—Among the bills ordered to third reading and passed in the House today were the following:

Representative Donnelly's bill requiring milk-dealers to give bonds for payment for their milk and to make reports of their business.

Representative Lense's bill to prevent child labor. It prohibits the employment of any child under 13 years of age unless it be first shown and a certificate be issued by the Board of Education or School Directors that such a child is the means of support of an aged or infirm relative.

Representative Warder's bill authorizing cities owning bridges within five miles of their corporate limits to construct and maintain roads from cities to such bridges.

Mr. Craig's bill to permit the dissolution of drainage districts under the Farm Drainage act.

Mr. Stoker's bill providing for the amendment of those sections of the present law governing building and loan associations so that such associations may loan their money without selling the same to the highest bidder.

The bill introduced by the Committee on Mines and Mining providing for the examination and regulation of the employment of mine managers.

Mr. Brooks' bill making it unlawful for any person to wear a Grand Army badge, button, or emblem, or to use the same to obtain aid or assistance thereby from any person, and providing a penalty for violation of a fine of from $10 to $50.

The bill giving legislative assent to the purchase by the General Government of land in Danville on which to erect a public building, and to exempt the same from taxation.

Mr. Curtiss' bill to assist farmers in holding county institutes for educational purposes, and appropriating to each such institute a sum not to exceed $50 annually.

Mr. Ferns' bills providing for the prevention of oppressive garnishment and the transferring of claims for the purpose of depriving depositors of their exemption rights.

Mr. Eddy moved that the House adjourn. The motion was declared carried on a viva voce vote.

The following bills were defeated:

The bill appropriating $5,000 to the Pasteur Institute of Chicago.

Mr. Beals' bill to prohibit attorneys from becoming security for costs of suit and on bonds for costs and attachment bonds.

The bill of the House Committee of Judiciary revising the law in relation to the commitment and detention of lunatics.

Representative Carson's bill to repeal the law requiring township Assessors to collect agricultural statistics.

MILLS MEETS WITH OPPOSITION.

Eastern Democrats Afraid to Make Him Speaker—His Silver and Tariff Views.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 8.—[Special.]—Roger Q. Mills has worked north as far as Washington in his Speakership campaign. He thinks the West and the Southwest are all right, but he is uneasy over the outlook in New York and New England. The Tammany combination is openly out for Crisp, and Mills wants to prevent it from getting the unit rule adopted in the New York delegation. He does not understand why the New England Democrats in Congress should be hedging against his candidacy. They have patted him on the shoulder, told him the tariff-reform leaven was working in that section, and he was the only true tariff prophet. Now they are a little scared at putting a free-trader in the Speaker's chair. They also say that Mills' free silver views are a hindrance to their support. But this is a pretext. All the candidates for Speaker—Crisp, Spring, McMillin, Hatch, Bynum, and Breckinridge—are free-silver shouters, and the majority in the House will not accept a Speaker who is not on record for unlimited coinage. Mr. Mills says the third party movement will not amount to anything in the South—that as long as the people in the South have a recollection of the Force bill as a warning before them they will not break off their old party ties.

WISCONSIN FARMERS' ALLIANCE.

Objects of the Convention Which Meets at La Crosse Today.

LA CROSSE, Wis., June 8.—[Special.]—A great deal of interest is felt throughout Wisconsin in the State Farmers' Alliance which meets here tomorrow. With 300 local alliances State Lecturer Phillips and other officers do not look for less than 500 delegates. No program has been announced, but one of the principal measures for discussion and probable action is the unification of the various franchises now existing. Most of the local societies belong to the independent alliances, but the F. M. B. A. (the Illinois Alliance) and Patrons of Husbandry are represented to a greater or less degree in the State. Whether or not union is effected, the question of uniting with the People's party will certainly come up. L. L. Polk, President of the Southern Alliance, will be present and address the meeting.

About fifty delegates arrived by evening trains. None of the officers are here yet except State Lecturer Phillips. It is not certain that Jerry Simpson will be here, although he left Washington with Col. Polk. Simpson is to address Alliance men at Janesville, Wednesday, and the delegates feel certain he will be here tomorrow.

Has Not Been Offered Raum's Position.

MARION, Ind., June 8.—[Special.]—Gov. Steele of Oklahoma, who is here, denies that he has been offered the Pension Commissionership and says he knows nothing about it except what he sees in the newspapers. It is his intention to return to Oklahoma after a tour of inspection of the different National Soldiers' Homes in the country.

Political Notes.

Ex-Gov. St. John of Kansas addressed the Prohibition Conference of Johnson, Williamson, Pope, and Massac Counties, held at Vienna, Ill., yesterday.

The Citizens' Alliance of Iowa has completed arrangements for flooding the State with Kansas Farmers' Alliance orators next fall, among whom are Senator Peffer, Congressmen Simpson, Davis, Otis, and Baker.

The Whalebacks Reach Kingston.

KINGSTON, Ont., June 8.—[Special.]—The two whaleback boats have arrived from Lake Superior, one with 77,000 and the other with 67,000 bushels of wheat, the largest cargoes ever brought here. The whaleback steamers brought these immense cargoes down the lake at the rate of eight miles an hour with only one boiler going. The two now here will go down the river in halves, and enter the ocean service. They are just two inches shorter than the Welland Canal locks.

TOOK MR. WANAMAKER IN.

HE TELLS OF HIS CONNECTION WITH THE KEYSTONE BANK.

The Postmaster-General Effectually Refutes the Efforts of His Enemies to Smirch His Reputation by Showing That the Relations of His Firm Were of an Ordinary Business Character and That His Confidence in the Institution's Officers Had Been Grossly Abused.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., June 8.—[Special.]—After being attacked from all quarters regarding his connection with the defunct Keystone Bank Postmaster-General Wanamaker today went before the City Council Investigating Committee and made a statement. The statement was thorough and took up his connection with the bank in all its details. In his statement the Postmaster-General said:

"The firm of John Wanamaker had an account with the Keystone Bank. On this account the checks of the firm were drawn. The firm account, by arrangement with the bank, was made responsible for Mrs. Wanamaker's checks upon the bank, which for convenience were kept in a separate account. It was substantially one account under two heads. Mrs. Wanamaker's account could not be overdrawn, while the firm account had a balance to its credit.

"Though our confidence at the time of the run in December was unshaken as businessmen it was, of course, more or less impaired after the run. We kept up our deposits straight through the panic, as appears from the following table taken from our deposit books:

"Deposited in Keystone Bank in November, $386,899.32; deposited in Keystone bank in December, $384,088.02; deposited in Keystone Bank in January, $240,444.13; deposited in Keystone Bank in February, $168,133.55; deposited in Keystone Bank up to March 20, the date of closing, $84,331.77. Total, $1,263,896.79.

Explaining His Discounts.

"I have not been active in my mercantile business since March, 1889, and know but little of the details. From the best information I have the highest amount of single-name paper was $50,000, up to February, 1890. In February, 1890, in addition to this I had a discount of $50,000 for five months, which was understood to be personal to me individually at the time I received it. Any discounts beyond this are not properly chargeable to our account, and may arise from the following circumstances:

"On one occasion Mr. Marsh called on us without solicitation, saying that he wanted $60,000 of our paper, not for the Keystone Bank, but, as we understood, for country banks or other of the bank's correspondents. We gave it to him. For some time we pressed the bank to turn over the proceeds, and finally got them by piecemeal. Before this paper was paid we learned that it was in the Keystone Bank, and we had an intimation that it had been secured from us under some pressure for use at the clearing-house. For these loans we paid 6 per cent. interest, and they were all paid off as they became due. I did not know that my brother had entered bail for Mr. Marsh until I read the fact in the newspapers while in the West traveling."

The Deal in Reading Railway.

Concerning the bogus stock, Mr. Wanamaker said he thought John C. Lucas, the former President of the bank, was a rich man, and asked him to go into a deal on Reading railroad stock. Mr. Wanamaker said:

"The agreement between us was verbal and to this effect, that Mr. Lucas was to personally supply certain sums of money, as I called for them, and deposit the same to my personal account in the Keystone Bank. In accordance with that agreement from time to time I drew checks on that account to the extent of about $60,000 against the money which I believed was deposited by him, as per understanding. Upon several occasions when I notified Mr. Lucas that under our agreement money was needed he brought me stock of the Keystone Bank, which he requested me to use in lieu of the money, as it was not convenient for him to furnish cash at the time. As a result, when he died I had in my possession 2,515 shares of the Keystone Bank, so received by me from him.

"After his death I found that he had not made the deposits to my credit, as he agreed, and that my account stood overdrawn. When I discovered this I could not find any explanation, and attributed it to some oversight. I immediately made the account good by closing it with commercial paper received in my business, which was all duly paid. Mr. Lucas, therefore, did not in reality furnish a penny to me for the purchase of the Reading stock that I hold, and all I had for his share in the operation was the certificates of stock of the Keystone Bank left with me as collateral.

Found His Stock Was Worthless.

"I held this bank stock subject to an adjustment of the account, and Mr. Marsh and Mrs. Lucas called on me in relation to it, but no settlement was made, though the former was very urgent. No intimation was given that the stock was irregularly issued until Mr. Marsh shortly after the run on the bank in December last called it in question and desired to have the stock returned to the bank.

"This I declined to do, first, because I had not obtained it from the bank, but from John C. Lucas individually as his private property; secondly, because I did not believe the stock in my possession was overissued, and no proofs were ever offered that such was the case; and thirdly, because I was by no means certain that if the stock was overissued as stated my title against the bank would be in any way affected. I simply considered the statement as an extreme effort to get possession of the stock which I felt justly entitled to retain. I maintained this position until the bank was closed, and then, recognizing that the stock had no moneyed value and being further assured that if it was surrendered to the Lucas estate it would help in the rehabilitation of the bank, I saw nothing to be gained by retaining it and thereupon surrendered it when it was requested.

"About 8 o'clock the night preceding the day the bank closed Mr. Marsh called on me in Washington to say that he had been to the Controller and informed him of his doubt about the stock and asked me whether I could in any way help the bank. I said 'No' and the interview closed in three minutes. I had no communication with a living being between that time and the closing of the bank."

In an exhaustive cross-examination Mr. Wanamaker said that the stock had been bought at about $22 per share and that Lucas had advanced, as he supposed, $1,000,000 as his share of the deal, as so represented by the 2,515 shares of stock. When Lucas died Wanamaker shouldered the entire responsibility. It is said that he is carrying a good part of the stock today, which is worth $15.

Mr. Drew Gives His Testimony.

Bank Examiner Drew in his testimony said that the now fugitive President of the bank (Marsh) had first told him of the overissued stock and that he told Marsh it must be returned. This took two weeks, which Mr. Drew explained by saying that much time and work were necessary to get the stock together.

Mr. Drew said that without the confession of Marsh he would not have discovered the deficit in the bank by means of the books. He was first told of the Lucas deficit Jan. 5 by Charles McFadden, a director of the bank, and from that time on until he made his official report to the Controller of the Currency he kept that official informed of the bank's condition. Mr. Drew said that the law firm of Read & Pettit was counsel for the bank after the 10th or 11th of January. Mr. Etting asked in some surprise if he meant John R. Read, United States District Attorney here, and Mr. Drew said he did. Mr. Drew said that Marsh was not arrested before he was because he was being used to obtain for the bank the money due it by the Lucas estate.

In conclusion Mr. Drew said he still thought the assets of the bank would be enough to pay the depositors dollar for dollar. When asked if he included the $930,000 in due bills held by Mr. Bardsley as among the liabilities of the bank Mr. Drew said he did not, as there was no trace of the money ever having been put into the bank. He placed the total liabilities to depositors at $1,400,000 and the assets at about the same. The assets are $120,000 in money, $770,000 in bills receivable, for which he allows a shrinkage of $170,000, and property at Sea Girt and Spring Lake variously estimated to be worth from $500,000 to $800,000.

The grand jury this afternoon returned a true bill of indictment against John Bardsley, ex-City Treasurer, charged with appropriating funds belonging to the city to his own use.

District-Attorney Graham announced tonight that he will call the case of ex-City Treasurer Bardsley for trial tomorrow morning. If counsel for Bardsley asks for a continuance Mr. Graham will consent, but otherwise the case will be at once pressed to a conclusion.

EXAMINER DREW MUST EXPLAIN.

His Conduct in Relation to the Keystone Bank's Affairs Not Satisfactory.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 8.—[Special.]—The Treasury Department is not likely to take any further action in regard to the Keystone Bank at Philadelphia until the local investigation is ended and Postmaster General Wanamaker has made his statement. The Treasury Department apparently is not satisfied with Bank Examiner Drew's explanation of his failure to know more of the rotten condition of the bank. It is understood that there is an issue between the Controller of the Currency and Mr. Drew as to the time when the latter informed the department of the condition of the Keystone Bank. The first formal report in which it is set forth that the accounts of the bank balance, but explaining that there had been a deficiency of $600,000 settled by the Lucas estate with Mr. Drew, was made Jan. 24 and received the 26th, but it is understood that Mr. Drew claims that he informed the Controller fully as to the conditions of the bank by private letter and telegrams before this report was made.

The President had a conference today with Secretary Foster and Controller Lacey in regard to the case of the Keystone Bank, as a result of which he dictated a letter to Mayor Stuart acknowledging the receipt of the resolutions of the Common Council calling for a governmental investigation of the bank and saying that he will facilitate a thorough examination of the affairs of the bank to the full extent of his powers, and will see that any officer of the government found guilty of wrongdoing in this connection is held to a strict accountability for his action.

HORRIBLE BUTCHERY IN PORT AU PRINCE

Hundreds of Alleged Insurgents Slaughtered by Hippolyte's Soldiers.

PORT AU PRINCE, June 1.—The massacre of St. Bartholomew sinks into insignificance beside the scenes enacted here in the last few days.

For the last two or three weeks there have been rumors that a revolution against Hippolyte was imminent in this capital, and these having reached the ears of the Chief Executive he caused the arrest of about eighty suspected persons, dragged them from their homes, and put them in irons in prison.

Among the suspected was a Gen. Sully, who, hearing he was wanted, hid himself. Failing to secure the General himself, his wife was taken instead and thrown into prison. The outbreak of the rebels occurred Thursday, May 28. While President Hippolyte was attending church a former Cabinet Minister, at the head of eighty followers, all well armed, stormed the prison and released 200 political and other prisoners. The released prisoners were provided with arms and when Hippolyte's troops arrived on the scene there was a bloody battle. Hippolyte, fearing that he would be shot down by some of the rebels if he appeared on the street, remained in the church all day guarded by soldiers.

He called out the reserve militia and the rebels were soon routed. The leader of the rebels, the former Cabinet Minister, was captured and shot at once.

By night of Thursday forty of the rebels had been captured and put to death. Others were captured and shot Friday, Saturday, and Sunday. Every man suspected of being in sympathy with the insurgents was put to death without trial as soon as captured. Most of the 200 prisoners released from jail by the insurgents were recaptured and shot.

The outbreak seemed to have been precipitated by the killing of Ernst Rigaud, the largest merchant at Port au Prince, by order of President Hippolyte. Regaud, who alleged he was a French subject, had been in Paris some time and had only recently returned to Hayti. Ex-President Legitime is in Paris and is supposed to be in secret communication with his sympathizers in Hayti. Rigaud was suspected of being in sympathy with the Legitime party and of aiding them. It was believed that he had brought from Paris a cargo of arms for the rebels.

Thursday morning, May 28, President Hippolyte went to the house of Rigaud, followed by a detachment of soldiers. The soldiers remained outside while the President entered alone. He asked the merchant if he did not have guns concealed in the house.

The merchant replied that he had no guns concealed anywhere, but it is said he insulted Hippolyte and ordered him out of the house. Putting his hand on Rigaud's shoulder, the President said: "Come with me." They left the house together and stepped out in front of the waiting soldiers. Without another word to Rigaud Hippolyte stepped aside and gave the order to fire.

The soldiers raised their guns and fired a volley into the body of the rich merchant. He fell dead in front of his house. Hippolyte no doubt thought this would frighten the friends of Legitime who contemplated an outbreak, but it seems to have roused them to fury, and the attack on the prison and release of the political prisoners followed in a few hours.

About the same time Alexis Rossignol, an inoffensive and much esteemed man, was executed in the streets; another man was put up against the cathedral wall and shot; seventeen were executed in a batch. It is impossible to enumerate in detail all the murders that have been perpetrated under the color of law. It is estimated from May 28 to June 1 300 persons have been put to death.

ROUGH TREATMENT BY HARVARD BOYS.

An Inoffensive Coachman Battered Badly by the Students.

BOSTON, Mass., June 8.—[Special.]—Harvard students have again won unenviable notoriety. Some sixteen of them yesterday desired to visit Wellesley, and they accordingly chartered one of the handsome tally-hos of the Boston Cab company. Walter Hines, the crack driver of the city, was given charge of the coach. Hines was not allowed to drive, however, but was forced inside the coach. He objected to their beating the horses, and so at Wellesley a mock trial was held, at which Hines was the defendant, and was soon convicted of insubordination and sentence passed upon him. His handsome green livery was stripped from him and tattered and torn, and the inoffensive driver, having received sundry kicks and bruises, was summarily thrown over a fence and left to find his way as best he might to Boston. The coach was battered and the horses thoroughly blowed.

ALD. HAYNES IS REBUKED

HE PRESENTS A RESOLUTION ASKING THE MAYOR TO RESIGN.

His Own Vote the Only One Supporting It—The Corporation Counsel Instructed by the Council to Proceed Toward a Dissolution of the Lake-Front Buildings Injunction—The Gas Question Left to the Mayor and Controller.

At the meeting of the City Council last night Ald. Haynes offered a resolution preceded by a long preamble setting forth that the Mayor had stated that he did not care to preside over the meetings of the Council because it was distasteful to him and alleging that his Honor had said the Council was a bear-garden. The resolution provided that the Mayor be requested to tender his resignation.

Some attempt was made to head off the reading of the document, but the Clerk was finally permitted to read it for information.

Mr. Haynes asked to have it referred to the Committee on Judiciary. Ald. Kerr made the point that the resolution was out of order, but was overruled.

"Does the gentlemen really mean that the Council consider this resolution?" inquired Ald. Cullerton.

"I certainly do," replied Ald. Haynes. "That is why I sent it to the Clerk's desk."

"Then I move," continued Ald. Cullerton, "that the rules be suspended in order that the resolution may be placed on file. It is not only an insult to the Mayor, but is an insult to the Council."

The motion was carried, the only negative vote being that of Ald. Haynes. The resolution was then placed on file.

The Lake-Front.

An ordinance presented by Ald. Gahan that the Corporation Counsel be instructed to take immediate action to dissolve the injunction restraining the Mayor from tearing down the Exposition Building was passed.

The report of the Committee on Wharves and Public Grounds was made a special order for the next meeting. It includes the resolution extending the time for removing the Exposition Building.

Ald. Sexton presided at the meeting. The appointment of Christopher Bolles as poundkeeper of the South Side, Nicholas Pitt for the North, and E. W. Stewart for the West submitted by the Mayor, were confirmed.

Commissioner Aldrich and City Electrician Barrett, who were requested to report as to the cause of manhole explosions, reported that they were occasioned by illuminating gas escaping from leaky mains permeating the conduit system, and had been ignited by matches or candles used by men working in and around the manholes and conduits. There may have been a few instances, they stated, where the ignition was due to an electric spark.

"The most effective remedy," the report continues, "for avoiding these explosions is to confine the gas to the gas mains, and some effort should be made in this direction. Until this is done ventilation of the conduit systems must be resorted to. The latter has been experimentally applied in several forms by the City Telegraph Department."

For a New Office.

The report concluded with a recommendation that an officer be appointed by the Commissioner of Public Works and the City Electrician to be known as Inspector of Underground Electric Systems, whose duty it shall be to make regular inspections of the various underground systems, and who shall have the authority to order the ventilation of conduits.

Ordinances changing the name of Boone street to De Kalb street and of Park front to Ogden front were passed. An ordinance to instruct the Commissioner of Public Works to substitute a swinging bridge for a fixed bridge at Belmont avenue was passed.

Ald. Cullerton of the Finance committee submitted the following:

Resolved, That the Mayor and Controller be empowered to adjust all matters in litigation and dispute between the city and the several gas companies and to contract with said companies for gas for the use of the city.

The ordinance was passed by unanimous vote.

Ald. Roth of the Committee on Schools reported in favor of the following appropriations asked for by the Board of Education: Lot on Diversey avenue, $6,000; building at Kimbark avenue, between Fifty-sixth and Fifty-seventh streets, $35,625; addition to Sherwood School, $47,000; addition to school on Monroe street, near Halsted, $40,000; building on Potomac street and Davis avenue, $105,000. The recommendations were concurred in.

Ald. Jackson introduced his ordinance resolving that, as there was considerable obstruction to public traffic by allowing wagons to stand on streets and alleys at night in violation of the ordinances, the Commissioner of Public Works be instructed to enforce that ordinance as vigorously as other ordinances against street obstructions.

Ald. Hepburn offered an amendment that the Commissioner be instructed to enforce all ordinances against street obstructions, and the whole matter was referred to the Judiciary committee.

An ordinance was presented for the improvement of Wabash avenue from Twenty-second to Fifty-fifth streets, accompanied by a petition of property-owners.

REFUSED TO INDORSE THE BILL.

The Hamilton Club Resists the Eloquence of Wallace and Harlow.

The Lake-Front question was discussed at the Hamilton club last night. John F. Wallace, the consulting engineer of the Illinois Central railway, and a leading member of the club, led the discussion. Justice R. H. White and Col. George H. Harlow were among those who followed.

Speaking of the scheme to close the Chicago River and to move the docks to the lake-front, Mr. Wallace said there were now 37.6 miles of dockage and 1,245 acres of dock property. There were nearly 9,000,000 tons of freight unloaded at the docks annually. Of this 65 per cent remained in Chicago and 35 per cent was given to railways for outside points. If the docks were on the lake-front the 600,000 tons for local consumption would have to be hauled to the warehouses in wagons. This meant about 600,000 wagon-loads. It would blockade the streets and increase the expense of placing it at the disposal of the merchants.

Of the bill now before the Legislature he said the Illinois Central by it would have to give 156 acres of filled land to the city for 124 acres of submerged land. Of the 156 acres to be given to the city the company had yet 125 acres to fill. In order to carry out the provisions of the bill the company would have to expend about $4,000,000.

Justice R. H. White spoke for a few minutes. He was of the belief that the Illinois Central needed watching, especially when it came to settling the Lake-Front question. He spoke of the wall the company was building to shut the people off from the lake-front. Some people, he said, were confirmed in the belief that the Illinois Central company had no right to lay tracks north of Park row.

Col. Harlow was in favor of the bill now under consideration at Springfield. He didn't think the Illinois Central railway was better than any other corporation, but thought it should be given room enough to transact its business. It gave to the State 7 per cent of its gross earnings, which amounted to about $500,000 a year. By the provisions of the bill the people would have the Lake-Front park and elegant viaducts over the railway tracks.

In conclusion Col. Harlow offered a resolution placing the club on record as indorsing the Lake-Front bill. In offering this he said he had not written it out, but merely wished to get the sentiment of the club.

When the resolution had been seconded a gentleman in the rear of the room moved to lay it on the table, which prevailed by an overwhelming majority. This concluded the meeting and lunch was served.

POLICE CHANGES AGAIN DEFERRED.

The General Order Relating to Captains Is Not Forthcoming.

It will be several days before the general order relating to Captains will be issued by the Superintendent of Police. Inspector Schaack's friends have not given up securing for him the Assistant Superintendency, but it is pretty generally understood that Inspector Marsh is to be given the place.

It is understood that Supt. McClaughry has given up going outside of the department for a Chief of Detectives, and will give the place to Capt. Horace Elliott.

It was stated yesterday that the Superintendent has written letters to Capt. Shea and Capt. Jenkins, requesting their resignations. A strong effort is being made by Shea's friends, and the report is not credited by them. Several influential men called upon Mr. McClaughry yesterday and urged Capt. Shea's reappointment. Lieut. Day's promotion is said to be positively settled, but it is not known to what district he will be assigned.

"I have as yet received no letter from the Chief requesting my resignation," said Capt. Shea last night. "This afternoon I had a long talk with Chief McClaughry, in which he said that numerous charges had been made to the effect that I had been too active a politician. He said that he would not be hampered by any politicians in the Police Department, but that he had no desire to put out any one who had served so long as I without knowing for a certainty that the charges were true."

IS MINUS $40,000 IN COLLATERALS.

A Vermont Banker Meets with a Heavy Loss on a Railroad Train.

E. D. Thayer, an octogenarian banker, living in Brandon, Vt., is $40,000 in collaterals poorer than he was Saturday morning. Mr. Thayer is President of the Brandon National Bank, and despite his 80 years, which have left him feeble in body though strong in mind, he carries on the duties of banker and makes occasional trips to the West to look after his extensive interests. He was on one of these trips when misfortune befell him.

In Omaha Mr. Thayer has large business interests and that city was one of the points visited by him. After completing his business in Omaha Mr. Thayer left for Chicago Friday night over the Rock Island, arriving here at noon Saturday, and with him he carried a small hand-satchel containing notes and mortgages to the value of $40,000.

Before reaching Chicago Mr. Thayer visited the dining-car, leaving his satchel with its precious contents unguarded in the sleeper. When he returned it was gone. The conductor was appealed to, likewise the porter and the train-boy, and the brakeman, and the various passengers. None of them could tell anything regarding it, and Mr. Thayer landed in the city without satchel and without a clew as to its whereabouts.

After registering at the Atlantic Hotel, opposite the Rock Island depot, Mr. Thayer went to police headquarters and made known his loss.

Mr. Thayer left the Atlantic Hotel yesterday afternoon, the clerk said he supposed for home. The police, contrary to other statements made, say they know nothing of the affair, as they had not been notified of such a theft.

CONVICTED OF JURY BRIBING.

First One of the Conspirators in the Famous Hennessy Case Tried.

NEW ORLEANS, La., June 8.—Bernard Glaudi was tried before Judge Marr in the Criminal Court today for tampering with jurymen. Glaudi is the first of the six men indicted in connection with the Hennessy case to be placed on trial. He was charged with offering $500 to Henry B. Atwood to serve on the jury in the Mafia case and be lenient with the accused.

Officer Lucich testified that he saw Glaudi around the court corridors during the famous trial and saw him converse with several of the tales jurors. Henry B. Atwood testified that he had known Glaudi for two years. When called to serve on the Hennessy jury he wanted to be excused and so expressed himself in a conversation with Glaudi. Glaudi told him to get on the jury and there would be $500 in it for him. Several witnesses were heard for the defense and Glaudi made a statement in his own behalf claiming that he had only spoken to Atwood jokingly and had said to him the newspapers said there was money in the case for the jury.

The case was argued and at 4 o'clock it went to the jury. At 7:30 p. m. the jury brought in a verdict of guilty.

TO BUILD A GREAT PULP AND PAPER MILL

Western Capitalists to Establish a Plant at Suspension Bridge, N. Y.

SUSPENSION BRIDGE, N. Y., June 8.—Steps are being taken by a number of capitalists in the West to build here the largest pulp and paper manufacturing establishment in the world. Gen. Sooy Smith of Chicago was here last week to examine the ground preparatory to drawing the plans for the buildings. Gen. Smith says that John L. Newton of Chicago is at the head of the company, and Mr. Hall of Sault Ste. Marie, who owns one of the largest spruce forests in America, is a member. The company intends putting in a plant that will cost $500,000. The company has leased sixteen acres of land from Niagara Tunnel company.

INVOLVED IN THE MERRITT FAILURE.

Two More Firms Assign at Rondout, N. Y.—Other Failures.

RONDOUT, N. Y., June 8.—Two more firms assigned here today. They were involved by the failure of George R. Merritt & Co. Saturday, and are the firms of Merritt & Finger, grocers and commission merchants, and C. O. Merritt & Co., gloves and mittens. Liabilities not known at present.

NEW YORK, June 8.—John C. Field, manufacturer and dealer in gloves at No. 843 Broadway, assigned today to Washington M. Postley with a preference of $980.

SPARKS FROM THE WIRES.

Henry W. Johnson, who murdered William Shumate, was executed at Emory, Tex., yesterday.

William H. Doyle, cashier of the Western Union office at Omaha, committed suicide last evening by shooting.

John Van Zandt, formerly of Milwaukee, Wis., was run over by the cars at Mechanicsville, N. Y., yesterday, and fatally injured.

Evan E. Shelby, confined in the jail at Wickliffe, Ky., on the charge of murdering Mrs. Sallie Moore, was taken out by a mob Sunday night and hanged.

Gen. James Longstreet telegraphs from Gainesville, Ga., that recent press reports of his serious illness are untrue and that his health is excellent.

John and Henry Lay, aged 13 and 17 years respectively, are in jail at Rome, Ga., charged with an attempt to wreck a passenger train on the Rome and Decatur railroad.

At Harlan, Ky., John Hall, who was indicted for the murder of John Haywoods, was shot and killed by John Haywoods Jr. yesterday. Hall had threatened young Haywood's life.

At Sacramento, Cal., yesterday John Perry shot and probably fatally wounded his cousin, Mamie Frates, aged 16 years, and then shot and killed himself. He wanted to marry the girl, but she had refused him.

A sharper giving the name of E. M. Raymond succeeded in interesting a number of gullible young men at Fort Scott, Kas., to invest in an imaginary gold mine. He left Fort Scott last Wednesday paying for his ticket with a worthless check.

Green Miller shot and mortally wounded Nimrod Fugate near Jackson, Ky., Sunday. They were riding the same horse along the road and met Fugate's divorced wife. Fugate began shooting at her, when Miller interfered. A fight ensued in which Miller was shot.

LAST EDITION.

HOT SHOT FOR ROYALTY.

The Prince of Wales Censured Severely by a Lawyer.

ARRAIGNED FOR GAMBLING.

Sir Edward Clarke Astounds People by His Boldness.

NOT AFRAID OF BLOODED SPORTS.

Gordon-Cumming Has His Inning in the Baccarat Trial.

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS RETIRES DISGUSTED

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

LONDON, June 8.—The greatest sensation in the baccarat trial was reached today, when Sir Edward Clarke, leading counsel for the plaintiff, Sir William Gordon-Cumming, severely censured the Prince of Wales for the part he took in the affair at Tranby Croft. The spectators were fairly amazed at the bold statements of the lawyer. The eloquent attorney made a brilliant plea for his client and when he had concluded Sir William's chances were much brighter.

The most serious statement of the whole trial was uttered by Sir Edward today when he said:

"Sir Charles Russell has suggested that Sir William Gordon-Cumming will be obliged to leave the army if it were proved that he cheated at cards. I wish to take the first opportunity of saying that it will be impossible that any one should be able to remove the name of Sir William Gordon-Cumming from the army list while the names of Gen. Owen Williams, aye, and that of Field Marshal the Prince of Wales, are allowed to remain."

Sir Edward then showed his hand with regard to the line he proposes to take on several questionable matters, and said he should ask for damages which should be adequate, if not to the wealth of "the Wilsons" or the position of Sir William Gordon-Cumming, would at least show that the jury had no doubt on the points at issue. Then he called attention to the hospitality at Tranby Croft, and said that without suggesting that the party there had been guilty of overindulgence, yet he maintained that their condition was not favorable to keen, cool observation and judgment. This suggestion that the party was under the influence of champagne caused another flutter in the audience. Sir Edward is only saying words which exist in the mind of the general public, but that he should be so bold as to dare to say them is a remarkable fact and is universally regarded as one of the sensations of the case.

Court-Room Scenes.

The court-room was again crowded this morning when the proceedings began, but, oddly enough, it was remarked on all sides that, although the bench and the gallery were as packed with ladies as they have always been, there were few of the familiar faces which have lightened up the court by their beauty.

The Prince of Wales, who, except for his compulsory absence to attend the levee Friday afternoon, has not been away for a moment throughout the whole trial, took his accustomed seat by the side of the Lord Chief Justice, but her admirers noticed with regret that Lady Coleridge's chair was again vacant. Sir William Gordon-Cumming arrived first in court and was soon followed by Sir Charles Russell. Then Sir Edward Clarke came in and shook hands with his client and with Lord Middleton, who is Sir William's brother-in-law.

Within the bar on the other side sat the well-known actor and manager of the Haymarket Theater, Mr. H. Beerbohm Tree, with his thin, pale face and reddish hair. He was a center of attraction and sat in front of Mrs. Wilson, Mrs. Lycett Green, and the other defendants.

The plaintiff, Sir William Gordon-Cumming, was as dignified as ever, and according to all outward signs utterly unruffled and supremely calm and collected. The plaintiff occupied a position almost under the jury-box, while in the same row, only farther away from the jury, sat the defendants.

During the delivery of the latter part of Sir Charles Russell's speech for the defense the plaintiff calmly listened to it with studied dignity, never for a second turning his head toward Sir Charles Russell, who but a few feet away from Sir William, was denouncing the latter in the most severe manner. Occasionally the Baronet looked straight at the Prince of Wales, who was immediately in front of the plaintiff, but the heir apparent never met Sir William's gaze.

The Prince of Wales, throughout the present legal proceedings, has demonstrated the fact that he is "sticking" to the Wilsons and that he will continue to do so. No better evidence of this is needed than the fact of young Arthur Stanley Wilson has been elected a member of the Marlborough club, the Prince's pet club, upon the nomination of the heir apparent himself.

Getting Ready for a Sensation.

When Sir Charles Russell sat down, after having made a most able speech for the defense, there was a murmur of surprise, counsel for the defendants having closed his address rather unexpectedly. Hardly had Sir Charles taken his seat, and while defendants' counsel was still receiving the congratulations of his friends, the Solicitor-General, Sir Edward Clarke, leading counsel for the plaintiff, took the floor and in a few sentences tersely invited the attention of the jury, his whole manner indicating that a sensation was coming. Sir Edward Clarke commenced by saying that it had been the "common talk" that the Prince of Wales' continual presence in court during the trial of this suit had been for the purpose of restraining the tongues of the lawyers engaged in the case from commenting upon the Prince of Wales' connection with it. This remark caused a sensation, but it was nothing to what followed the further utterances of counsel for the plaintiff.

Attacking the Royal Gambler.

Continuing, Sir Edward Clarke intimated that the presence of the Prince of Wales in court would not prevent him from making any comment necessary, saying that he, counsel, had a painful duty to perform, and that he intended to perform it honestly and fairly. His opponents had always been careful to allude to him, counsel for the plaintiff, as the "Solicitor-General." "While I am proud of that title," he added, "I must remind the jury that I appear in this case simply as an English barrister, and I am obliged to disregard friendships and even my own interests and comment on the conduct and evidence of one of the highest in the land."

Sir Edward Clarke, as he uttered these last words, turned squarely around until he faced the Prince of Wales, upon whom every eye in court was then fixed, and who nervously crossed his legs, while the audience was utterly aghast at what was considered to be the audacity of the Solicitor-General. In several directions the whispered comment, "Why, he is going to attack the Prince of Wales," was distinctly heard and caused all attention to be riveted upon plaintiff's counsel.

Continuing, the Solicitor-General remarked that Sir Charles Russell, for the defendants, had said that "even if the jury found for the plaintiff and disregarded the document the latter had signed at Tranby Croft, the military authorities would take the matter up and that Sir William Gordon-Cumming's name would be stricken from the army list."

"I wish to say in unmistakable terms," exclaimed Sir Edward Clarke, raising his voice until it echoed tellingly through the court, "that it would be impossible for the authorities to do any such thing and to leave on that list the names of Field Marshal the Prince of Wales and Gen. Owen Williams."

Astonished the Spectators.

This bold statement seemed to completely take away the breath of the audience, and caused by far the greatest sensation of the entire trial. A hushed murmur of astonishment, not unmixed with dismay and some irritation, and taking several seconds, swept here and there about the court-room like breakers on a rocky coast. One must thoroughly understand the almost religious worship of royalty which prevails throughout Great Britain to clearly understand the full meaning, the crushing significance of the Solicitor-General's words, aimed directly at the heir apparent. It was as if a thunder-clap had suddenly shaken the building and as if a flash of lightning had unexpectedly revealed the Prince of Wales in colors totally unexpected—those of a common mortal, subject to the laws of England, and, according to the Solicitor-General's intimation, a possible violator of the military regulations to the extent that his name was liable to be stricken from the army list.

Amidst this storm the Prince of Wales sat on the bench to the left of the Lord Chief Justice, immovable, not a muscle of his face apparently twitching, leaning his head upon his arm and endeavoring to appear totally unconcerned.

After the sensation had somewhat subsided Sir Edward Clarke, apparently satisfied with the effect which he had produced, directed his attention to the discrepancies which, he claimed, existed between the precis drawn up at Tranby Croft, which accused Sir William Gordon-Cumming of withdrawing as well as adding counters to those he had previously staked at baccarrat, and the statement, "which the Wilson family now disclaim, that there was a preconcerted plan to watch Sir William Gordon-Cumming the second night of the baccarrat playing (Sept. 9)." The Solicitor General pointed out that the precis was written when the events to which it referred should have been still fresh in everybody's memory, when the events first occurred, and that they were indorsed as correct by the Prince of Wales, by Lord Coventry, and by Gen. Owen Williams, and yet, he added, now such important details as the agreement to watch the plaintiff were repudiated by the Wilson family.

Arraigning the Wilsons.

Sir Edward Clarke followed with an arraignment of the Wilsons, which was most severe and cutting, and which demonstrated, from the smiles which pervaded the court-room, that the spectators of this famous trial are not much in sympathy with them.

"Yes," exclaimed the Solicitor General at a certain portion of his address, referring to the Wilsons, "they undoubtedly have money"—putting cruel emphasis upon the word "money," "but if Sir William Gordon-Cumming would condescend to take it from such a source I shall not ask the jury to fix the damages beyond a nominal sum."

At another stage of his address the Solicitor General said it was not doubted the evidence clearly showed that the Wilson family had agreed to watch Sir William Gordon-Cumming on the second night. Then he went on:

But they now saw the mistake which such an admission would be. They knew that to admit this would be that Tranby Croft would become a by-word in the land. Were this established Tranby Croft would in future be known as the place where a man who for twenty-three years had enjoyed an unsullied reputation, consorting with the highest in the land, was to be watched and trapped, and they (the Wilsons) would at last know that nobody would ever visit their place again—a house which would be shunned by all honorable people as the place where a reputation is not safe!

There is no doubt as to the accuracy of the precis as representing the story told by the Prince of Wales to Lord Coventry and to Gen. Owen Williams, but is it likely that such men would be careless of what they put down upon such an occasion? No, thank God. The charge that a distinguished officer has been caught cheating at cards is not so frequent here in England as to be lightly dismissed or carelessly recorded, and, although Mrs. Wilson says that she dismissed the subject from her mind and did not tell her husband about it, men Like Gen. Williams and Lord Coventry, accustomed to the best society in the land, would not regard it as of so small importance.

Another wholesale smile was enjoyed in court when Sir Edward Clarke referred to the difference existing between the society which Lord Coventry and Gen. Williams had been accustomed to from birth and the society which the Wilsons had been used to.

Much Wine Was Drank.

Alluding to his question put during the cross-examination of the witnesses for the defense as to the lavish hospitality of the Wilsons and as to the question asked of him (the Solicitor-General) as to whether he meant to say that the Tranby Croft party was in a state of intoxication on Sept. 9, counsel for the plaintiff said:

"No, but I did mean to say that it was quite possible that they were not in a judicial frame of mind."

"The family," he added, "after agreeing to watch Sir William Gordon-Cumming on the second night of the baccarat playing, spent the day on the race course, where the Prince of Wales' horse won, and, returning from the races, they sat down to a long dinner."

When the court adjourned for luncheon, shortly after Sir Edward Clarke had made the above intimations as to the state of sobriety of the Tranby Croft party, the Prince of Wales hurriedly left his seat on the bench and, contrary to his usual habits of politeness, completely disregarded the humble courtesies of several dames who were seated in his immediate vicinity.

After luncheon Sir Edward Clarke resumed his address to the jury, saying there was nothing in the accusations against the plaintiff that could not be explained by the system of play which Sir William Gordon-Cumming adopted, though the jury were asked to believe that the plaintiff had descended to adopting the tricks of the lowest sharper.

The Solicitor-General then commented sarcastically upon the ornamental position occupied by the head of the Wilson family, who, counsel said, was not consulted throughout the proceedings, and who, apparently, had to give way to his son-in-law, Mr. Lycett Green, who was deputed to defend the family honor; "a man of the mature age of 31, who rode to the hounds four days in the week." Continuing Sir Edward said:

When Mr. Green heard the Prince of Wales say, "Give him another tenner; I wish people would put their stakes in a conspicuous place," he (Mr. Green) came to the conclusion that Sir William Gordon-Cumming had been cheating and rose from the table full of a valiant resolution, but, changing his mind, Mr. Green wrote to his mother-in-law in magnificent tones of elevated morality, and then returned to play again, and afterwards directed the attention of the Prince of Wales, who was again present, to the affair, and who, without hearing Sir William Gordon-Cumming's version of the occurrence, condemned his intimate friend.

Making the Prince Wince.

"What was Sir William Gordon-Cumming's reason for signing the document about which so much has been said," asked the Solicitor-General, looking straight into the Prince of Wales' eyes.

"It was," he said after an effective pause, "to save the Prince of Wales."

"Among the mass of the people," Sir Edward continued, uttering each word with startling distinctness, "it is known that a club or inn could be prosecuted for playing baccarat, and in a great part of the community there was a feeling that this unhappy incident ought never to have been allowed to become known, because the circumstances were those which were at variance with the feeling, with the conscience of the people.

"Then there was the strange and subtle influence of royalty," still more solemnly and dramatically said the Solicitor-General, "and Sir William Gordon-Cumming's action in signing that document was due to the influence which has adorned history and which has made many knights do unknightly and dishonoring deeds to save their King, because they gave their honor as freely as they would have given their lives for the interests of the dynasty or to conceal the foibles of a Prince."

A slight ripple of applause, which was promptly suppressed, broke out in court as the eloquent jurist uttered the last words in a most touching and impressive manner.

More Hard Hits at Wales.

"The document," continued Sir Edward Clarke with increasing force and amidst the most deadly silence throughout the court-room, "was signed by Sir William Gordon-Cumming in order to save the Prince of Wales from scandal. The motto of Sir William Gordon-Cumming's race is 'Without Fear.' He came into the witness-box without fear, confident of a verdict which would wipe this stain from his noble record of service with his gallant regiment of brave soldiers."

Sir Edward Clarke's plain language throughout when he referred to the Prince of Wales, and when he made the assertion that the afternoon precis was prepared by Lord Coventry and signed by Sir William Gordon-Cumming solely in order to shield the Prince of Wales from scandal, caused one of the greatest sensations of this sensational trial, and those who heard the remarks made in court were so impressed with them that they were generally discussed afterwards, and were commented upon in club and other circles far into the night and early morning.

The Solicitor-General quoted as the basis of these startling allegations an extract from the Earl of Coventry's diary, in which the following words occur:

We were induced to recommend this course because we desired to avoid scandal and in order to keep the name of the Prince of Wales out of it.

"Sir William Gordon-Cumming, as well as the Earl of Coventry," said Sir Edward, "is loyal to the Prince of Wales, who has been most kind to him, and Sir William Gordon-Cumming signed that document because he was willing to sacrifice himself, as his old friends were willing to sacrifice him, in order to save the reputation of one the recollection of whose friendship will always be bright in his memory."

The Solicitor-General said slowly to the jury: "It is too late to undo much of the mischief which has been done," and then, facing the Prince of Wales and looking the latter direct in the face for about the space of a minute, he continued in a voice apparently shaken with emotion: "And it may be too late to save the reputation of some people mentioned in this case, but" (again turning to the jury) "it is not too late for you to prevent the completion of the sacrifice of this gallant officer."

Sir Edward Clarke's speech was regarded as a most eloquent and telling effort, and as he closed his remarks there was a burst of spontaneous applause, cheering, and handclapping throughout the court, which caused the Lord Chief Justice to shout: "Silence! This is not a theater."

The Lord Chief Justice's call had the desired effect. The applause stopped, but as Sir William Gordon-Cumming rose from his seat a minute later and while the Prince of Wales and Lord Coleridge were still on the bench there was a renewal of the cheers and hand-clapping, of which the plaintiff appeared to take no notice.

The jury, it was plainly evident, appeared to be greatly impressed with the speech of the Solicitor-General, and as he ended it a remark was heard throughout the court. It was: "Cumming will get a verdict, or at least the jury will disagree."

Sir Charles Russell's Closing Remarks.

Sir Charles Russell resumed his address for the defense by calling attention to Sir William Gordon-Cumming's method of playing baccarat. He said:

If what Mr. Arthur Stanley Wilson has sworn to took place, it excluded all that class of suggestion—of which no trace appeared in the correspondence between Sir William Gordon-Cumming, Gen. Owen Williams, and Lord Coventry—to the effect that the accusation arose from a misunderstanding of the plaintiff's system of play, known as coup de trois.

The evidence for the defense had given a variety of detail which pointed out the truth rather than a parrot-like repetition of the alleged events.

Now, in regard to the events which resulted from the plaintiff's leaving Tranby Croft on the morning of Sept. 11 without seeing anybody in the house into which he had been introduced as a friend of the Prince of Wales, with full knowledge that he was leaving behind him a blasted reputation. If a confirmation of the evidence given is needed it comes from the acts and from the conduct of the plaintiff himself, who was doubly condemned by the independent testimony of witnesses who had no motive against him but every motive to prevent a scandal, and by his own conduct when brought face to face with the accusation made against him.

Was it possible for an innocent man to adopt the course taken by the plaintiff? He says he did not ask to be confronted with the witnesses because he was advised not to do so. But the impulse of an honorable man would have been to insist that his accusers should be brought face to face with him. Instead of this the jury had had placed before them the feeble suggestion that the witnesses mistook for acts of cheating coup de trois.

If this was so the plaintiff's conduct could have been explained, but there was not a syllable of a suggestion of that kind uttered at Tranby Croft. The plaintiff signed the paper, and knew that in doing so was the same as an admission of guilt.

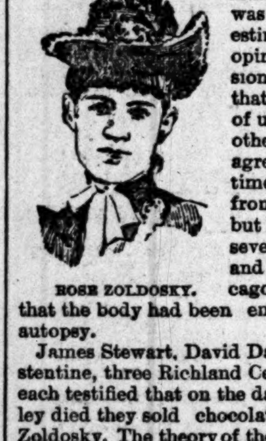
Sir Charles Russell then cleverly endeavored to discount the arraignment of the Wilson family and other members of the Tranby Croft baccarat party, which, he anticipated, would be one of the few errors of the address for the plaintiff which Sir Edward Clarke would make for the other side, concluding with the remark that he confidently left the defendants' case in the hands of the jury, being fully aware that the latter would do their duty, and by their verdict uphold the evidence which had been given in their behalf.

The court was adjourned until tomorrow, when the Lord Chief Justice will sum up and the case will be given to the jury.

The Prince of Wales has presented to the Superintendent of the Courts a gold pencil case. The Prince has gone to Ascot and will not attend the trial today.

CLOSING IN ON ROSE ZOLDOSKY.

Damaging Testimony Introduced by the Prosecution Yesterday.


ROSE ZOLDOSKY.

LANCASTER, Wis., June 8.—[Special.]—Today developments began to open out in the Zoldosky case. Dr. Ludwig's testimony was particularly interesting. He gave as his opinion at the conclusion of the autopsy that Ella Malley died of urinic troubles. The other two doctors agreed with him at the time that death came from natural causes, but they bottled up the several organs removed and sent them to Chicago. Dr. Ludwig said that the body had been embalmed before the autopsy.

James Stewart, David Davis, and D. L. Constentine, three Richland Center storekeepers, each testified that on the day before Ella Malley died they sold chocolate creams to Rose Zoldosky. The theory of the prosecution is that Miss Malley was poisoned by strychnine in chocolate creams.

Lillie Malley testified that at the party the night before her sister's death Rose gave them each some candy. Ella eat some of the candy on the street as they walked home. The distance they had to go was eight blocks. When turning the corner within two blocks of her home Ella complained of a queer feeling in her knees. In a minute or two she said it was going farther up, and then that it was going all through her, and she could not walk. At the bars within twenty yards of home she fell in the snow. The remainder of the story has already been told. While the Malley girls and Rose were talking the latter without any mention of the subject by any one else spoke of it being so strange that there were so many sick and so many dying with convulsions. She said that it seemed to be in the air.

FOR QUEER TRANSACTIONS IN NOTES.

Why Frank Brenten Is Wanted by the Police of Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., June 8.—Frank Brenten, ex-treasurer of the Millward Cliff Cracker company, it is learned today has eluded the officers of the law for more than a week. A warrant was issued for his arrest by Magistrate Devlin May 28, but Brenten could not be found. The affidavit filed at the time the warrant was issued charged that Brenten and Francis Kennedy, President of the wrecked Spring Garden Bank, entered into a conspiracy to defraud the Millward Cliff Cracker company of promissory notes amounting to $52,000. According to the allegations Brenten made and indorsed paper to the amount named, which he turned over to Kennedy. These notes he signed and indorsed for "Frank Benten, Treasurer," and Kennedy took them to the Spring Garden Bank, where they were discounted. Whether or not the Treasurer received a share of the proceeds is a matter of conjecture, but it is openly asserted that he and Kennedy "divided" the deal, and the notes were carried along without any trouble. When the crash came they were found, and their production caused consternation and assisted materially, it is said, in the failure of the cracker company.

Left Alone with His Wealth.

PITTSBURG, Pa., June 8.—Three years ago Sam Welser, the famous clown, who traveled for many seasons with Dan Rice, found himself alone in the world with $100,000. He was 73 years old, but determined to leave his money to a woman, and that woman his wife. He married pretty Edith Pearl Wilson, aged 15, and at once made his will in her favor. Today the pathetic side of the still funny clown's life was shown when he buried his pretty wife. He is now alone with his $100,000.

TO LOOK OVER THE SITE.

FOREIGN MINISTERS MAY VISIT THE WORLD'S FAIR CITY THIS WEEK.

They Wish to Post Themselves on Exposition Matters—Contract for the Manufactures Building to Be Awarded Today—Maxwell Posted Regarding Flowers—President Palmer's Position on Sunday Opening—Other News of the Columbian Exposition.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 8.—[Special.]—The foreign Ministers in Washington may go to Chicago in a body this week. The purpose is to inform themselves of the outlook of the World's Fair with a view to making its exact status known to their respective governments. When Director-General Davis was here last week the idea was broached that if the Ministers personally visited Chicago they would be able to give their governments a great deal of valuable information about the scope and prospects of the fair. The State Department fell in with the idea heartily and notes were dispatched to the representatives of leading nations explaining the purpose of the proposed visit. Up to this evening Chief Clerk Brown, who has the matter in charge, has received acceptances from half a dozen of the foreign representatives. Among these are M. Roustan, the French Minister, Señor Suarez, the Spanish Minister, and Mr. Le Gnait, the Belgian Minister. Mr. Kwo Yin, the Chinese Minister, is anxious to go and has given a conditional acceptance. Mr. Tateno, the Japanese Minister, may also make one of the party. Sir Julian Pauncefote's going is dependent on the Bering Sea negotiations. Several of the South American Ministers also expect to be of the party. Count D'Arco Valley, the German Minister, and Count Tavera, the Austrian Minister, have both made known their regrets at their inability to accept the invitation, as they sail this week for Europe. In fact, the coming departure of so many diplomats is the only element of uncertainty in the proposed trip. It looks as though there would be a sufficient number to make up a proper representation of the Diplomatic Corps. If the arrangements are completed the diplomats will probably leave Washington Thursday, and will return by way of Niagara Falls and New York the first of next week.

Miss Phœbe Couzins, in a communication to the Secretary of the Treasury, stated that a brief of the legal proceedings in her case would accompany the May voucher for her salary as Secretary of the Ladies' Board. This action was foreshadowed by Miss Couzins when the Treasury Department held up the voucher for April, and which is snugly reposing in a pigeonhole in Gen. Nettleton's office.

CONTRACTS TO BE AWARDED TODAY.

Bids for the Construction of Manufactures Building Opened and Action Postponed.

Contracts will be awarded today for the construction of the Manufactures Building. The Committee on Grounds and Buildings met yesterday and opened the bids, but deferred final action until today.

In addition to considering these bids the committee listened to J. W. Ellsworth, who, as a representative of the Board of Directors of the Industrial Exposition company on the Lake-Front, asked the committee to recommend that the old building be used in some way for World's Fair purposes. Mr. Ellsworth's suggestion was that meetings be held there and that it be also utilized for storage purposes. Mr. Ellsworth had no very clear plan, and the committee did not take decisive action in regard to keeping the building standing.

Chief of Construction Burnham's recommendation that the contract for building a water tank and its appurtenances for engine uses at Jackson Park be let to the United States Wind, Engine and Pump company for $685 was adopted.

Mr. Burnham was also authorized to ask for bids for the construction of the Horticultural Building, and the fourth World's Fair structure will soon be in the hands of contractors.

KNOWS SOMETHING ABOUT FLOWERS.

Walter S. Maxwell Proves That He Is Posted—California's Commissioners Here.

Walter S. Maxwell, the much written about unconfirmed Chief of the Department of Horticulture, scored a point yesterday as to his knowledge of horticulture. P. J. Gallagher, the Chicago florist, who has been opposing Mr. Maxwell's appointment on the ground that he knew nothing about horticulture, after a short conversation left the newly-appointed Chief with a much-changed opinion about his qualifications.

"I was very much surprised," said Mr. Gallagher after the interview. "I had heard that Mr. Maxwell knew nothing about horticulture, but discovered on a short acquaintance that there was some mistake. I asked him three or four questions concerning flowers that I presumed he knew nothing about and met with prompt replies which were altogether correct. After that I refrained from asking any more questions for fear he might turn about and ask some of me that I could not answer. Like a great many others, I presume I have been misinformed."

President Irving M. Scott and five other members of the California State World's Fair Commission arrived in Chicago yesterday to discover how much space, and where, and under what conditions would be granted for a State Building and exhibit. Besides President Scott there are John Daggett of Black Bear, ex-Lieut.-Gov. R. McMurray of San Francisco, James D. Phelan of San Francisco, L. J. Rose of Los Angeles, and Thomas H. Thomson, Secretary, of Tulare. The commission is a unit for Mr. Maxwell, and will advocate his confirmation at all times.

"How much space does California want?" President Scott was asked.

"All we can get. We have been told that we could have one and a half acres, but we hope to secure more. We do not want our exhibit divided and would take less rather than have a division. We have with us ten building designs submitted by California architects. It is our intention to have something representative of the old mission architecture, but we can do nothing about a building until we know how much space will be granted us."

Today the commission will wait upon the Ways and Means committee for conference on the question of privileges. Jackson Park will also be visited and a conference held with Chief of Construction Burnham.

PALMER ON SUNDAY OPENING.

The President Gives His Views on the Subject—Michigan's Appropriation.

President T. W. Palmer of the National Commission arrived in the city yesterday and among other things asked to be set right as to his opinion on Sunday opening. President Palmer was quoted as saying that the Exposition should remain open on Sunday.

"What I did say," he remarked yesterday "was that the doors should be thrown open and the people allowed to pass through the grounds and buildings just as they would through any public park. The whisky shops, the machinery, and all departments entailing labor should be shut down or closed. My idea is merely that people be allowed to pass around and see what they can."

President Palmer felt reasonably sure that the State Legislature of Michigan would appropriate $125,000 for the Exposition. The House, he said, had passed a bill appropriating that amount, and it would probably go through the other branch of the Legislature.

President Palmer is here to attend a meeting of the Board of Control which will take place tomorrow. There is not a great deal for the board to do, but it has adopted the policy of monthly sessions so as to keep its work cleaned up.

WANT A CHIEF APPOINTED AT ONCE.

Live-Stock Men Meet and Discuss Their Department—Designs for a Building.

A chief for the Department of Live Stock is wanted immediately by the live-stock interests of the country. Such at any rate is the opinion of the National Executive committee of the Live-Stock Associations of this country. President N. P. Clarke of St. Cloud, Minn., Secretary S. D. Thompson of Chicago, J. H. Pickerell of Chicago, and C. F. Mills of Springfield met yesterday and discussed the necessity of the immediate organization of the Department of Live Stock. According to the statement of President Clarke the committee did a little more than discuss the subject. Mr. Clarke was sure, though, that a chief should be appointed, and he declared that the committee had no one to recommend for the position. Mr. Clarke has himself been nominated for the place, but says it is folly to mention his name.

Chief Buchanan is getting designs prepared for the live-stock buildings. Architects Holabird and Roche, who are doing the work, are preparing some beautiful designs. Mr. Buchanan is troubled over the amount of stock which may be shown at the Exposition. According to his estimate there can be accommodated 2,000 horses, as many cattle, and unknown numbers of smaller stock. But this does not constitute a tenth of the number which has generally been estimated would be at the Exposition. To shelter the stock it is estimated there will be required stables covering about 600,000 square feet, or ten acres.

INDIAN AND ALASKAN EXHIBITS.

Profs. Henshaw and Putnam Planning for Elaborate Displays.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 8.—[Special.]—President Baker and Solicitor General Butterworth have sent letters to the authorities here relative to an Alaskan and Indian exhibit. So far as the Indian exhibit is concerned that has been turned over to Prof. Henry Henshaw of the Bureau of Ethnology, and he is engaged in perfecting plans for an attractive display. Prof. Putnam of Cambridge University has undertaken to raise funds and equip an expedition to go to Alaska in search of novelties for the Exposition, and the Indian Bureau, Geological Survey, and Smithsonian Institution will avoid duplication in this respect and intrust Alaska's interest to the Massachusetts professor.

In the display made under the direction of Prof. Henshaw, to whom has been referred everything relating to the North American Indian tribes, an effort will be made to give to visitors a practical idea of the Indians as they are and have been. With this end in view it is quite likely that groups of Indians from various tribes will be represented weaving, making pottery, and other articles, all of which will form interesting souvenirs of the World's Fair. Models will be shown of the soapstone quarrying and quartzite deposits near Washington, D. C., and which were a source of considerable revenue to the aborigines who several hundred years ago frequented the spot upon which the Nation's Capitol now stands.

Ireland Wants Space.

Messrs. O'Connor and Redmond, members of the British Parliament from Ireland, were at headquarters yesterday, accompanied by John F. Finerty, to make inquiries as to what, if anything, had been done in regard to Ireland. Vice-President Bryan told them that any allotment of space for Ireland would have to be made by the British World's Fair Commission. The visitors said they intended to use their influence and that of other Irish members to secure a suitable appropriation for Ireland.

Exposition Notes.

Dr. Paul Lindau, the celebrated German poet, writer, and journalist, wishes to write a work on America, and he was at headquarters yesterday gathering materials concerning the World's Fair and Chicago. Dr. Lindau has been traveling in this country as the guest of Henry Villard.

Philip Schuyler has addressed a communication to Mrs. Elizabeth Thompson, President of the Woman's Memorial Fund Association, requesting that the plan to erect a life-size statue of the late Mrs. George L. Schuyler (Mary Morris Hamilton) as the "Typical Philanthropist" at the World's Fair be abandoned.

The Sperry Electric Light company and also the Thomson-Houston company of Hyde Park have been asked to make bids for lighting Jackson Park during the period of construction next year. They have been asked to furnish estimates for 200 lights. The bids will be in some time this week.

The Committee on Foreign Exhibits met yesterday and listened to reports of agents from abroad. Gustavus Roward, who is stationed at Japan, wrote a flattering letter, and Cyrus W. Adler made a no less satisfactory report. A number of other communications were listened to, but no decisive action was taken.

Burnett, Record & Chapman, the firm of Minneapolis contractors who secured the carpentry work on the Mines and Mining Building, have contracted for 2,000,000 feet of lumber with which to begin work. "We are ready now," said Mr. Record yesterday, "and are only waiting for the construction track in Jackson Park to be completed to the Mines and Mining Building."

Miss Phœbe Couzins visited headquarters yesterday and explained her position to Vice-President Bryan, President T. W. Palmer, and Col. J. A. McKenzie. The gentlemen were holding a conference when Miss Couzins entered the room, and occupied their time two hours in making a statement of her case and explaining how redoubtable she thinks her position to be. She is certain she will win.

Harmon Spruance, chief of the Bureau of Subscriptions, has met with success in securing additional subscribers to the capital stock of the Exposition. Thus far Mr. Spruance has confined himself largely to the Board of Trade. Yesterday he reported the following subscriptions: Lamson Bros. & Co., 100 shares; Schwartz & Dupee, 100 shares; Kennett & Hopkins, 100 shares; Schuttler & Hotz, 250 shares.

DR. BRIGGS ADHERES TO HIS PROTEST.

He Desires to Meet Charges Against His Orthodoxy in the Church's Court.

NEW YORK, June 8.—[Special.]—The regular monthly meeting of the New York Presbytery, and the last one until next fall, was held this afternoon. It was expected that the committee that is to arrange the method of procedure of the judicial investigation of the orthodoxy of Dr. Charles A. Briggs would report at this meeting. It did, but it was in stereotyped "progress" way. A letter was also read from Dr. Briggs under date of May 21 saying he would adhere to the protest he had made against the appointment of the committee. A committee was named to answer Dr. Briggs' protest. This is Dr. Briggs' letter:

No. 120 West Ninety-third Street, May 21, 1891.—To the Rev. S. D. Alexander, Stated Clerk of the Presbytery of New York—My Dear Sir: I beg you to make the following statement to the Presbytery of New York:

1. I made a written protest against the appointment of the committee to investigate my inaugural address. This protest I adhere to. I desire it to stand and to go up to the synod in the regular way.

2. I gave notice of a complaint against the action of the presbytery based on the report of the Committee of Investigation. I took this action out of a deep sense of the irregularity of the proceedings and unjust treatment of myself, but on reflection I decided to waive complaint to the synod as regards the report of the committee and action of the presbytery based thereon. In order that I may not, directly or indirectly, be the occasion of any delay in the advance toward judicial proceedings, as I stated to the presbytery, I desire above all things that my opponents should allege charges and specifications, and that I may have an opportunity of meeting them in the court of the presbytery in a judicial case as soon as possible.

3. The state of my health demands my absence from the country until autumn, but I trust that I may be able to meet with the presbytery at their session in October next. C. A. BRIGGS.

Dr. Briggs was given permission to withdraw the complaint referred to and Moderator Spearer appointed the Rev. A. W. Sproull, the Rev. J. H. Edwards, and Elder P. S. Ely, M. D., to answer the protest.

PITTSBURG, Pa., June 8.—[Special.]—Four of the suspended young ministers of the Reformed Presbyterian Church made their rebuttals in synod today to the statements of Drs. McAllister and George, who are prosecuting the charge of heresy against them. The Rev. A. W. McClinken, who has been promised separate consideration in the decision, contented himself by saying that the minutes of the Presbyterian meetings during the first trouble relating to himself were utterly false. The Rev. E. M. Milligan made sarcastic references to those whom be called his persecutors. He said the Pittsburg Presbytery had overridden and annulled the decisions of the synod, accepting only such portions as furthered its own end. The Rev. Hugh W. Reed pleaded with the synod that the youth of the suspended ministers should be considered when judgment was given. The Rev. W. L. C. Samson asserted that the presbytery had attacked his ministerial integrity when he was falsely accused of heresy and covenant breaking. He hoped the synod would remove the stain. The vote on final suspension will be taken the last of the week.

NEW YORK, June 8.—The convention of the Lutheran Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and other States today discussed doctrinal matters. The advisability of buying a new house for the branch of the Fort Wayne, Ind., College in this city was also discussed.

Found $1,000 Hidden in an Old Chimney.

ATLANTA, Ga., June 8.—[Special.]—Six miles from Douglasville there stood the chimney of a cabin which was deserted years ago. Today the new owner of the ground, needing the material of the chimney, tore it down and found imbedded in it $1,000 in gold coins, the latest of which was dated 1825. The chimney was built by Ernest Mitchell, who was one of the first settlers among the Indians. His heirs will contest the ownership of the money in the courts.

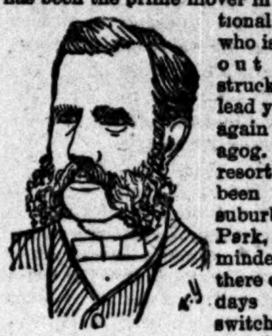
Bride and Groom Cowhided.

COLUMBUS, Ind., June 7.—Charles L. Williams and his wife, formerly Maggie F. Dieventig, who eloped from Louisville and were married in Clark County Monday night, were vigorously cowhided by the groom's irate mother. Williams is only 17, and he secured the performance of the ceremony by wearing a false mustache and having a companion testify he was of age.

CONDE'S CLEVER SCHEME.

THE ROCKFORD DIVINE CHASES HIS CONGREGATION ON A BICYCLE.

He Follows His Flock to a Pleasure Resort and Points Out to Them the Danger of Eating Ice-Cream on the Sabbath Day—An Entire Family Said to Be Stricken with Hydrophobia Near Atchison, Kas.—General Northwest News.


REV. S. L. CONDE.

ROCKFORD, Ill., June 8.—[Special.]—The Rev. S. L. Conde, the eccentric preacher who has been the prime mover in so many sensational crusades here and who is at present without a congregation, struck out on a new lead yesterday and has again set the town agog. A new pleasure resort has recently been opened in the suburbs called Harlem Park, and the worldly-minded people gather there evenings and Sundays and ride on a switch-back railway or a merry-go-round or listen to a band concert, eat ice-cream, or row on the river. Yesterday afternoon the Rev. Mr. Conde hustled himself out there on his bicycle and mounting a stump began to exhort the crowd to turn from the error of their ways. Then he produced a hymn-book and sang a hymn in a full, strong voice. Then he prayed. He denounced Levi Rhoades and Dr. E. C. Dunn, who are stockholders in the Park and prominent church members, and said that a recent accident in which the latter had three ribs broken was simply a warning for his hypocrisy, and if he continued to suffer such unhallowed and Sabbath-breaking institutions he would be wiped out. Mr. Rhoades was denounced also because of allowing the electric cars to run, he being a director in that company. A bystander wanted to know whether it was any worse to go to the park on a car than on a bicycle, and Mr. Conde replied, "I work my legs for the glory of God." Mr. Conde announced that he would be at the park every Sabbath afternoon as long as the wicked place is open.

STRICKEN WITH HYDROPHOBIA.

An Entire Family Said to Be Suffering from the Dread Malady.

ATCHISON, Kas., June 8.—[Special.]—A family named Vandever, living near Muscotah, this county, is strangely afflicted with hydrophobia. The father, aged 70, is lying at the point of death; William, aged 19, is dead; Jacob, aged 14, is momentarily expected to die, and Thomas, aged 21, has been sent to Kansas City for treatment. Two other sons and a daughter are threatened with the terrible disease and it is feared that their excitement will develop it. A week ago William, the dead son, had a tooth pulled and shortly afterwards was taken violently ill. The physicians held a consultation and announced that the boy had hydrophobia. He died Friday after suffering untold misery. Jacob and Thomas were taken down Saturday, and the former is now writhing in awful agonies, praying to be killed. Thomas, the boy sent away for treatment, has only displayed slight symptoms of the disease, and physicians are of the opinion that his condition is caused by fright. Some time ago a mad dog ran through a herd of cattle on the Vandever farm and bit several calves. The father and Thomas in trying to save the lives of the calves allowed them to take nourishment from a cow. The cow was afterwards milked for family purposes, and it is supposed that the whole family was thus poisoned.

AURORA WANTS HIGH LICENSE.

An Effort Being Made to Raise the Saloon Fee to $1,000.

AURORA, Ill., June 8.—[Special.]—At the last city election in Aurora enough high-license Aldermen were elected to tie the Council. Last Monday evening an amendment to the license ordinance making it $1,000 was passed by the aid of Mayor Frazier's vote. The low-license Aldermen immediately commenced dilatory tactics, and finally, by a sharp move, succeeded it tacking on an unimportant amendment which the Mayor decided carried the whole subject matter with it, their purpose being to delay action until too late to pass a new ordinance. The Council then adjourned until this evening. Before the roll was called this evening the low-license Aldermen marched out in a body, thus breaking a quorum. The seven high-license Aldermen at once instructed the Mayor to issue warrants to the Marshal compelling the attendance of the absent members, and the Council adjourned until tomorrow at 7:30 o'clock.

GENERAL NORTHWEST NEWS.

Enforcement of the Sunday Law at Vincennes, Ind.

VINCENNES, Ind., June 8.—[Special.]—Yesterday was the quietest Sabbath in the history of Vincennes, at least for many long years. The Sunday law was enforced to the letter. The new Mayor, O. G. Miller, defeated Francis Murphy on the grounds that the latter was a saloonkeeper. Mr. Miller, soon after he assumed his official duties, issued orders to all saloonmen to close their places of business Sunday. The saloonmen, who still have a majority in the Council, as a retaliation revived an old ordinance to close all places Sunday. As a consequence drug stores, cigar-stands, barbershops, lemonade-stands, ice-cream parlors, etc., were closed.

Why They Were Married in Dakota.

BISMARCK, N. D. June 8.—[Special.]—The romantic marriage of Dr. W. Hanford White and Helen Paulding Smith of New York, which occurred here yesterday, has an interesting sequel. It transpires that the bride was divorced at Yankton, S. D., seven years ago. The Dakotas then being under a Territorial form of government attorneys say that with a divorce in any State outside of New York a marriage could not have been contracted in that State without raising a question as to the validity of property titles, hence the parties found it advisable to have the ceremony performed in one of the Dakotas.

Phelps on Trial for Arson.

WAUKESHA, June 8.—[Special.]—The arson case of the State vs. John Henry Phelps was taken up in the Circuit Court today before Judge Sloan and the regular jury venire was exhausted when the last juryman was secured. District Attorney Cook opened for the State. Edward Vilas appeared for the defense and asked the court to require the District Attorney to elect on which of the five separate counts the case was to be tried. The Judge gave the District Attorney until tomorrow morning to look up authorities. The case of the State, it is thought, will be considerably weakened if separation of cases be required.

Pardons Granted by Gov. Fifer.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., June 8.—[Special.]—Gov. Fifer has pardoned John Reynolds, who was sent to the Pontiac Reform School in 1889 for a term of four years. The Judge who presided at his trial and the Prosecuting Attorney who convicted him both recommended the pardon, as did many good citizens. The Governor also pardoned Frank L. Ramsey, who was sent to the penitentiary for three years from Ogle County in 1889 for burglary. Ramsey is described as feeble-minded and not responsible for his actions, and the pardon was recommended by the Judge who presided at the trial and by the Prosecuting Attorney and prominent citizens of the county.

Iron Land Contest Postponed.

DULUTH, Minn., June 8.—[Special.]—The famous Hyde-McDonald iron land contest for iron lands in Secs. 307, 63, and 11 valued at several million dollars, and which has been pending for several years and has been decided on various points by both Secretaries Vilas and Noble, was called in the local land office today and after an all-day fight postponed until July 2 owing to the fact that the present Register of the Land Office has resigned and the appointment of his successor is expected any day. There are twenty-three different parties to the contest.

Watterson on "Money and Morals."

LAFAYETTE, Ind., June 8.—[Special.]—Henry Watterson this evening delivered his lecture, "Money and Morals," before the several literary societies of Purdue University, the exercises being held at the opera-house. There was an immense audience present. The lecturer spoke for about an hour, deploring the scramble that, as a people, we are making for the acquisition of money. He said the greed for money was our national sin, and a nation's sin was characterized as a nation's danger.

Catholics vs. Methodists.

CHERRY VALLEY, Ill., June 8.—[Special.]—There is trouble here over the graduation exercises in the public schools. The principal arranged, as usual, to hold them in the Methodist church. The class consists of six pupils from Catholic families and two Protestants, and the former refuse to graduate in a Methodist church. The School Board backs up the principal and says that it his privilege to arrange the exercises as he has done before.

A Skull Three Feet in Length.

LAWRENCE, Kas., June 8.—Prof. S. W. Williston, Professor of Geology and Paleontology in the university, returned yesterday from Gove County, where he has been for two weeks past securing specimens for the Natural Historic Museum. Near Monument Rocks in the Smoky River Valley he found the skeleton of a pterodactyl whose skull measures three feet in length. This specimen is the most complete of any in existence.

Identified the Train-Robber.

FARGO, N. D., June 8. [Special.]—The trial of Newberry, the alleged train-robber, began in the United States Court before Judge Thomas today. The engineer, the mail clerk, and the other trainmen who were on the Northern Pacific passenger-train at the time it was robbed have given their testimony, and the last named identified Newberry, swearing that he was one of the robbers. The case will probably consume several days.

Mexican War Veterans Meet.

LOGANSPORT, Ind., June 8.—[Special.]—Five thousand people gathered at the annual picnic of the Mexican veterans at Lake Cicott today. Among the veterans present was David Yost of the company which left this county and who has not been here since the close of the Mexican War. Gen. M. D. Manson and other veterans delivered short addresses. The old settlers united in the celebration, which was a grand success.

Illinois Wheat Is Threatened.

DECATUR, Ill., June 8.—[Special.]—Reports made today by tenant farmers to Decatur landowners show that the wheat fields around Decatur are alive with wheat lice, or cut bugs. D. W. Seitz brought in wheat heads from near Hammond showing the pests at the base of the kernels sapping the life from the wheat. Seitz says the fields he inspected are swarming with the pests.

The Affiant Had a Large Capacity.

DUBUQUE, Ia., June 8.—[Special.]—There was considerable of a sensation in court today at the trial of twenty-six saloonkeepers by the reading of a deposition made by T. J. Allen of Des Moines, who stated that he had come here on three separate occasions to obtain evidence against saloonkeepers. He swore that he drank liquor in each of the twenty-six saloons. His deposition was received as evidence.

Narrow Escape of Ship Carpenters.

OSHKOSH, Wis., June 8.—[Special.]—Ten men were severely but not fatally injured at the shipyards here today. They were on a staging at the side of a barge, when it gave way and they were thrown to the ground below. A heavy oak timber fell with them and onto several of the men.

Duluth's New High School.

DULUTH, Minn., June 8.—[Special.]—The corner-stone of Duluth's magnificent new high school was laid today. Ignatius Donnelly made the address. The building will cost when completed over $600,000 and will be one of the finest public-school buildings in the country.

Cured by Dr. Keeley.

BURLINGTON, Ia., June 8.—[Special.]—Dr. Robert Briggs, for many years a prominent but dissipated citizen of Clayton, Ill., has returned from Dwight and says Dr. Keeley has completely cured him of the alcohol habit.

Northwestern Notes.

John Dittgen, a German carpenter, fell from a two-story building at Madison, Ind., yesterday and was fatally hurt.

T. O. Hall, a Duluth banker who failed last fall, has been indicted for receiving money as a banker when he knew that he was insolvent.

Capt. Frank Clements of the Duluth police force has been indicted by the grand jury for receiving money from keepers of houses of ill-fame.

Wayne McCrumb, ex-Chief of Police of Lansing, Mich., committed suicide yesterday by swallowing carbolic acid. He was in financial trouble.

Pioneers who went to the Black Hills in 1876 made an excursion from Deadwood to Custer yesterday over the Burlington and Missouri River railroad.

In the United States District Court at Springfield yesterday William Krise of Marshall, Clark County, was found guilty of counterfeiting and sentenced to the Chester penitentiary for one year.

George D. Newman committed suicide Sunday night near Decatur, Ill., by standing on a railroad track and letting an engine run him down. Newman was about 30 years of age and a stranger in Decatur

The *Sunday Plaindealer*, a Knights of Labor publication, and the *Weekly Independent*, an alliance paper, both published by H. B. Darling at La Porte, Ind., have suspended publication owing to lack of support and financial backing.

PRINTERS IN CONVENTION AT THE HUB.

President Plank Discusses the Eight-Hour Working Day—Visitors Banqueted.

BOSTON, Mass., June 8.—[Special.]—The printers in attendance at the convention of the International Typographical Union here combined both business and pleasure today. The delegates received this morning the formal welcome from the State and the city. These exercises were held in Faneuil Hall, the speakers including Gov. Russell, Ald. Stacey, President Augustine McGrath of the Boston Typographical Union, and President E. T. Plank of the International Union. The business included the appointment of several working officers, the number including Victor Williams of Chicago as reading clerk and Frank I. Grubbs of Indianapolis as Assistant Secretary. President Plank in his annual address treated at length of the eight-hour working day. He said:

Before the demand for an eight or nine hour day is made the subordinate unions should devote at least twelve months to preparation by carefully guarding their funds and preparing themselves for a struggle which may be long and bitter. A popular vote should be taken upon the question whether we shall make an attempt to enforce a nine-hour day next spring.

This afternoon the visitors were the guests of the ex-delegates in Boston and vicinity, and an excursion down the harbor and a banquet were features of the entertainment.

IOWA MINERS DECIDE TO RESUME WORK.

The Strikers in Polk County Taken Back on the Old Terms.

DES MOINES, Ia., June 8.—[Special.]—The miners of Polk County, the second most extensive coal-mining county in the State, today signified their willingness to return to work on the old basis, and employment was given to most of them.

NEW YORK, June 8.—At the headquarters of the Lumber Dealers' Association this morning Secretary Ogden said that work had been resumed in every yard in the city, and that no report of trouble of any kind had been received. Mr. Ogden added that there were plenty of men in all the yards to do the work independent of the strikers.

MASSILLON, O., June 8.—A mass-meeting of the miners of the Tuscarawas Valley was held here today. John B. Rea, National President of the United Mineworkers, and State President John P. Jones addressed the assembly, and a resolution was unanimously adopted indorsing the action of the Executive Board in postponing the time for enforcing the eight-hour movement.

PITTSBURG, Pa., June 8.—The entire day was spent by the Amalgamated Iron and Steel delegates in discussing the puddlers' scale. Nothing definite was done, and the convention will probably continue all week.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., June 8.—Two hundred weavers and piece-workers of the Campbell Manufacturing company's mills struck today for the discharge of an objectionable foreman, and 500 looms are idle.

MR. HARRISON DID NOT INTERFERE.

He Had No Hand in the Granting of a Pension to His Brother's Widow.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 8.—Referring to the published statement that during the time he was a United States Senator President Harrison exercised his influence to have the pension allowed which was recently granted to Mrs. Elizabeth L. S. Harrison, his brother's widow, Pension Commissioner Raum said today: "An examination of the papers in the case and inquiry among those who have had charge of it for years fail to disclose any intercession whatever by General, Senator, or President Harrison or by any one representing him. The case was never disallowed. It went through on its merits alone."

'Frisco Stockholders Not Disheartened.

BOSTON, Mass., June 8.—[Special.]—The 'Frisco first preferred stockholders do not propose to yield their fight because of the recent court decision. Said one of them today: "The St. Louis decision has not by any means terminated this contest. It is worth noting that Mr. Reinhart in his statement does not assert that a majority of the first preferred 'Frisco stock has assented to the Atchison exchange plan. He simply says 'a considerable portion.' That 'considerable portion' means less than 20,000 shares out of the entire 45,000. We have started to have the question of our rights adjusted, and, as the decision just given does not determine the merits of our claim, we propose to continue the fight."

CHICAGO'S DENS OF SIN.

FATHER IGNATIUS DWELLS UPON THE RESULTS OF THEIR INFLUENCE.

An Earnest Appeal to Root Out Existing Moral Impurities in the Interest of the Rising Generation—What Should Be Done in View of the City's Rapid Progress—The Service for Business-Men—Subjects Discussed by Ministers.

People were standing up in the aisles at the First Methodist Church last night to hear Father Ignatius conduct his fourth service. His address was a comparison of Jerusalem and Chicago and an exhortation that the people save it from the destruction that the speaker said threatened it. He said:

Jerusalem was the pride of the Jews, and when Jesus came down from the hillside he wept over it. Why did he do so? He told them that the city was wasting its day. Her eventide had come, but she saw it not and turned her face away from her God and rejected him who came from the Father. Every city, State, and country, every individual—in all have their day. Where are the nations of the past that Herodotus tells us of? Where are the memories of Babylon? They are gone in the crumbling dust of uttermost desolation. Babylon had her day; Nineveh had hers; so did the monarchies of Egypt; and now it is America's day. Now it is Chicago's day; she is in her early morning hour written on the page of human destiny. What will Chicago write on this page? The self-same eyes that were turned on Jerusalem are upon this city. Its population will soon outnumber the old city of London. The eye of the Great Shepherd of Humanity is on this mighty rising city. Do you love your city as Jesus loves it? Would you keep it free from stains that will mar the loveliness of its morning dawn? Will you tolerate the hotbeds of vice and dens of lust that are pandering to the passions of the debased and degraded, those places that are trying to destroy your boys and pollute your beauteous maidens? Would to God my voice might ring with such a stirring appeal that I might rouse many of those in position in this city to rise and defend her day. It remains with you to see if it be blighted and wasted, and it is for you to see if it be made pure. It seems to me that to be a minister of the gospel in Chicago is better than being one in any European city, for its population is so heterogeneous, and the whole world is coming here to attend your World's Fair.

A Startling Picture.

Brethren, I had a view of Jesus looking on Chicago this day. O, the dens of iniquity! O, the houses of revolting beastiality that are polluting your youth in the budding time of manhood or womanhood. If Jesus drew near—and he does, for his eyes beholden all things—would he rejoice or would he weep?

Chicago will be what its people make it. Gentlemen, what will you make it? Jesus knows, for he knows everything. He knows what you were doing when you were out late a few nights ago; he knows better than your wife does. He loves us and he gave his life for us. You can do what you will with your day, with your life, your money, time, intellect, and responsibilities. O, he is coming near, with the power of his holy spirit; he is waiting with outstretched arms for even the most hardened sinner. Do you thirst to lead a better life? Do you long for a liberty of soul? He has said: "Come unto me and I will give you rest." Now, dearest brethren, will you take your place tonight in the company of those who are using their day as they should? He is waiting for you.

Father Ignatius played the accompaniment to a hymn during the offertory and made his announcements. Today's noonday service will be held at the First Methodist Church and the evening service at Grace Methodist Episcopal Church, La Salle avenue and Locust street. Eight Methodist, one Baptist, and one Presbyterian church, besides the Episcopalian churches, have already been placed at the disposal of the monk.

AN APPEAL TO THE BUSINESS-MEN.

The Monday Service at the First Methodist Church.

The noon service was the first one for business-men and many of them took advantage of it. The body of the First Methodist Church was filled, mostly with men, including a number of clergymen of almost every denomination. At the close of the service many gathered about the pulpit to shake the hand of the Welsh monk. The text was from Luke v., 27., "Follow me." Father Ignatius said it was common to hear it said that business-men had no time to attend to religious matters, engrossed as they were in money-making. He said that if a business-man was brought face to face with Jesus Christ a metaphysical miracle was sure to follow. He will rise up and follow him. Matthew, he said, was a young Jew who was so enamored of gain that he had sold his religion and his soul for gain, for he had become a tax collector for the tyrant power of Rome, and yet Matthew followed him. He closed by saying:

But how, you ask me, can we follow him? You must first trust him; you must accept him as God's unspeakable gift. Then, and then only, can you follow him and grow in the image of our Prince of Perfect Peace. Follow him now, for now is the accepted time; now is the day of salvation.

DISCUSSIONS BY THE MINISTERS.

Subjects Taken Up at the Regular Monday Meetings—The Briggs Case.

Drs. Worcester, De Witt, Lewis, and Hoyt, commissioners from the Chicago Presbytery to the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church, which met recently at Detroit, made their report yesterday morning at a meeting of the presbytery convened for that purpose. The general condition of the church, as evidenced by reports from the various boards to the assembly, was excellent. The Home Mission Board was the only one which presented an unfavorable report. It had been steadily falling behind financially for some years. This was due in part to the falling off in legacies and to the fact that the secretaries, though faithful, were unable on account of old age to perform their duties. In the matter of the Briggs heresy case, it was the general opinion of the commissioners that the assembly had acted unwisely in indorsing the report of Dr. Patton's committee, which refused to confirm the election of Dr. Briggs to the Chair of Biblical Theology in Union Seminary. The case had, by this action, become more complicated and less easy of settlement. The resignation of the Rev. E. R. Davis was accepted. Drs. Patterson, McClure, and Herrick Johnson were appointed a committee to draw up an overture to the next General Assembly recommending a time limit for all stated and permanent clerks. As a reason for such action the opinion was expressed by Dr. Herrick Johnson that the General Assembly had been too long under the domination of its stated clerks and a change was necessary and would be beneficial.

The Congregational ministers at their meeting yesterday morning appointed Dr. J. G. Johnson, N. A. Bartlett, David Beaton, and W. J. Cody to coöperate with the American Sabbath Union in regard to the matter of Sabbath observance. Arrangements will probably be made for special meetings in the churches to discuss the question. The Rev. Mr. Windsor of Downer's Grove discussed "God in His World," by Mr. Alden, editor of *Harper's Magazine*.

Reports from churches occupied the attention of the Baptist ministers yesterday morning. Dr. Vosburgh of Elgin reported that his church Sunday raised $9,000 on a $7,000 debt, and Dr. Rowland of the La Salle Avenue Baptist Church said his church the same day had raised $5,000 on a $7,000 debt.

"The Sanctified Dollar" received the attention of the Methodist ministers at their regular meeting yesterday. The Rev. George S. Young read a paper on "The Gospel of the Hand." In it he said that a good deal of the money spent in Christian work was wasted in fine buildings. "I believe in the sanctified dollar as firmly as I do in the sanctified hymn," said the Rev. Frank Bristol. "Wealth has power in effecting religious work, and God intended it should be used. Let us not preach against the power of money, but against the devilishness of stinginess."

RUMORED RECALL OF SENOR ROMERO.

The Minister Said to Have Been Summoned Home to a Cabinet Position.

NEW ORLEANS, La., June 8.—[Special.]—Mexican dispatches received here tonight say that it was stated on good authority yesterday that President Diaz had telegraphed to Señor Matias Romero, Mexican Minister at Washington, to come to Mexico immediately and assume the Secretaryship of the Treasury as successor to Señor Dublan. As Señor Romero is the senior member of the diplomatic corps in Washington and is most highly respected by all parties, native and foreign, at the United States Capital, and in view of important matters now under negotiation between the two governments, it may result that Señor Romero will not come, in which case Sebastian Camacho, Vice-President of the Mexican Central railroad, will be appointed Secretary of the Treasury.

TURNED OUT TO STARVE.

THE SHOCKING STORY TOLD BY TWO COUNTY HOSPITAL PATIENTS.

Discharged from the Institution Without Money and with Broken Limbs Incased in Plaster Casts—Cable-Car Crushed by an Engine—Shipyards Shut Down at South Chicago—Prize-Fighters Fool the Police—Other Local News.

Two wretched-looking cripples came tottering into the Desplaines Street Station last night begging for a night's lodging. When questioned they said their names were James McDoneld, formerly living at No. 74 Damon street, and John Kelley, a painter living at No. 398 South State street. Each was provided with two crutches and it was with the greatest difficulty that they could hobble about. The men claimed to have been discharged from the County Hospital at 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon for alleged insubordination. Both had plaster casts upon their legs and Lieut. Larsen, after learning their condition, refused to keep them at the station on the ground that the Police Department could not be used as an annex to the County Hospital. The wagon was called and the Lieutenant ordered them sent back to the hospital.

McDoneld, in telling his story, said he was a laborer and broke his leg May 28 while at work in a ditch at Twelfth street and Center avenue. Kelley received a compound fracture of the right leg by falling from a ladder at No. 135 Dearborn street May 2. He was employed by the Chicago Fresco company.

Friday night, the men say, they sat down in the yard until 10:30 o'clock. The rules of the institution are that all patients must be in bed by 9 o'clock. Yesterday afternoon, they allege, they were told to get out. Neither was provided with money and it took them from 5 o'clock until 10 o'clock at night to hobble from the hospital to the station. Their legs had begun to swell from their long journey and both men presented a terribly exhausted appearance.

When the police wagon reached the hospital the clerks refused to take the men back. The police protested and Warden Taylor was called in. Dr. Shipley stated that the men had been discharged. The physician said that Kelley and McDoneld had been granted passes to leave the institution Sunday afternoon, and that they returned at 11 o'clock intoxicated. Dr. Shipley told the Warden that men who were well enough to get drunk were sufficiently recovered to be discharged. Warden Taylor approved of the physician's action, and the men were returned to Desplaines station.

The officers of Desplaines Street Station said last night: "Those two men were sent back to the County Hospital in the Lake street patrol wagon. The hospital authorities refused to admit them. This was an outrage, for those men were not able to go on the street. The wagon brought them back to the station, and after lying around for a time, at their request, the wagon took them to a cheap lodging-house."

CRUSHED IN THE SIDE OF THE CAR.

A Cable Train and Engine Collide at Wabash Avenue and Sixteenth Street.

An Indiana avenue car, attached to a Cottage Grove avenue grip, was struck by an Illinois Central engine at Wabash avenue and Sixteenth street at 5:30 p. m. yesterday, and one side of the street car was crushed in.

The street-car was going south on Wabash avenue and when crossing the track was backed into by an engine which had passed a moment before going east. The car was crowded and there was a panic that for a moment threatened to result seriously. Women screamed and men tried to climb over each other in a frantic endeavor to reach the doors. When the excitement subsided, however, it was found that the only injury done was to the car and to Miss Ida Thompson's dress. Miss Thompson, who lives at No. 1608 Wabash avenue, was just alighting from the car and her dress was caught between it and the engine.

The engineer of the Illinois Central train was Stephen O'Neill and P. D. Dennin was conductor. J. C. Hicks was conductor of the Indiana avenue car. As yet the responsibility for the accident has not been placed.

CHICAGO SHIPYARDS SHUT DOWN.

Over 200 Men Thrown Out of Employment at South Chicago.

The depression in lake traffic has compelled the Chicago Shipbuilding company to shut down its yard at South Chicago and work was indefinitely suspended yesterday. The finishing touches were put on the second steel steamer, the Maruba, the company has built for the Minnesota Iron company, and it sailed last night for Two Harbors, Minn.

"I have no idea how long the yard will remain shut down," Manager W. I. Babcock said, "but with the present outlook for shipbuilding it will be for some time. No one is going to build boats when grain freights are a cent a bushel and everything else is as bad. We have good reason to be satisfied with the two steamers constructed, however, and will be ready for building as soon as the present depression ends."

Over 200 men are thrown out of employment.

TOO SMART FOR THE POLICE.

Sports Suddenly Turn a Prize-Fight into a Friendly Sparring Match.

The Gilmore-O'Brien fight, to which several hundred local sports have been looking forward for some time, was broken up in the first round last night by officers from the East Chicago Avenue Station.

A ring had been arranged in an old hall at the corner of Chatham and Division streets, and at 10 o'clock the place was crowded with sports. Gilmore and O'Brien had just shaken hands and made a few harmless passes when some one yelled "Police!" There was a sudden bustling among the sports, and in less than a minute two lads with mittens on as big as pillows had taken the places of the pugilists and were enjoying a friendly bout on the carpet. When the police entered there were no indications of anything more than a little harmless amusement, and no arrests were made.

CARBON MANUFACTURERS' COMBINE.

Electric Lighting Companies Said to Have Formed a Trust.

In opening a cicular letter quoting prices to electric lighting companies, a St. Louis carbon manufactory makes the following statement:

The reference in our circular of November, 1890, to an agreement or consolidation of carbon manufacturers seems to be verified, as we have observed special attempts at various points to withdraw trade from us, who are outside of it.

Brief inquiry among electricians of this city verify the assertion. Prof. Barrett at the City Hall said:

"The St. Louis people who send out this circular have been prophesying the combine for some time. Prices have not been affected to my knowledge yet, but of course when smaller concerns are frozen out it is an easy matter to raise rates. Although I do not personally know that such a combination has been made the National company at Cleveland, I think, is the principal concern of the alleged trust. The ones outside are the Parker-Russell company of St. Louis, the Excelsior, Solar, and a new manufactory, the Aluminum, of Buffalo."

This latter concern is managed by W. H. Bolton, formerly principal owner of the carbon works at Cleveland which bore his name. The trust is composed of the National Carbon company of Cleveland, which recently bought the Bolton works, after an assignment; the Standard, Brush, and Thomson-Houston companies, also of Cleveland; and the Fidelity Carbon Manufacturing company of St. Louis. It is believed also that the Faraday Carbon company is in the combine.

The prices demanded by the companies in the trust are $10 per thousand for the best grade of carbons manufactured by the National company. The establishments outside the trust ask from $7.75 to $8.50 per thousand. But in cases where direct competition is had the trust firms meet outside prices. They make the claim that no other company turns out so good an article in the way of carbons as the best grade of the National, and meet competition at even prices with a quality inferior to the first grade. The Parker-Russell concern has been warring on the trust at every possible angle, with success more or less pronounced. Prof. Barrett said yesterday that at present the carbons for city lights are furnished by the National company. Parker-Russell carbons were used, but at the last letting of the contract the Cleveland house cut under former prices.

Business manager C. A. Brown of the Western Electric company had heard of the existence of the combine, although no consolidation of interests under a single management has yet been attempted. "We use principally the National best grade carbon," said he. "People seem to think they are the best. There are in the city in the neighborhood of 7,000 electric lights. Each uses on an average one and a half carbons daily, making the consumption here 10,500 or thereabouts."

NEW MILK REGULATIONS PROPOSED.

Two Ordinances Which It Is Believed Will Benefit the Public Health.

Dr. McChesney of the State Board of Live-Stock Commissioners and Health Commissioner Ware had a conference yesterday in reference to affording better protection to the consumers of milk. The conference resulted in the Corporation Counsel being requested to draft two ordinances. One will provide that every milk dealer, in order to do business in Chicago, must file a certificate with the Health Department that the cows of the man from whom he buys his milk have been examined by a State veterinarian and are free from tuberculous or other infectious diseases. The other will provide that all milk must be of a certain standard and will also provide for a number of inspectors, whose duty it will be to examine the milk on its arrival in the city.

"There is too much adulteration going on in this city," said Dr. Ware after the conference. "The people of Chicago have been forced to put up with too much, and I understand that a large number of the dealers favor some such ordinance. Other cities have a regular system of milk inspection and a standard. We cannot do anything without a standard. There is no doubt that a great deal of the mortality in childhood is due to adulteration and the fact that the milk often comes from diseased cows. Milk should yield on analysis not less than 13 per cent of milk solids nor less than 9 3-10 per cent milk solids, exclusive of fat, except during the months of May and June, when it should contain not less than 12 per cent milk solids. The inspectors, if the ordinance is passed by the Council, will be given an instrument with which to make the test, and will have authority to test milk wherever they find it for sale. If the milk does not come up to the standard it will be emptied into the sewer, and the dealer will be refused the privilege of selling milk here."

Chicago milk dealers are inclined to laugh at the bill introduced in the House by Representative Donnelly providing for the giving of a bond in the sum of $2,000 to be approved by the Judge of the County Court as surety "for the faithful performance by such milk dealer of his duty as such and his full and unreserved compliance with this act and all other laws of this State with relation thereto, and also for the payment of any and all sums that may be due from such milk dealer on account of milk purchased or received by him on credit."

"The only effect the passing of such a measure would have," said a member of the Bowen Dairy company, "would be to drive the small dealers from the field and leave the larger ones in practical possession. It seems to me that a more insane measure was never presented in a law-making body."

The Chicago Milk Dealers' Association has evolved a plan which it hopes to carry into execution. The scheme is to petition the City Council to pass an ordinance prohibiting the delivery of milk after 1 p. m. Circulars have been sent to all the city milk dealers asking them to attend a mass-meeting at No. 10 North Clinton street to discuss the matter.

FITNESS AND NOT POPULARITY.

Regulations Under Which Militia Promotions Will Hereafter Be Made.

The commission of First Regiment, I. N. G., officers appointed by Gov. Fifer to conduct the examination of persons desiring to be put on the list for promotion met at the armory last night, adjourning to the call of the President, to give time to prepare a list of questions to be asked the applicants. The officers selected to conduct the examination are Majs. Taylor E. Brown, Elliott Durand, and J. B. Sanborn, the first-named being President because he is the ranking officer. Only two applicants for examination have sent their names to the Governor, Sergt. Harry M. Culver and Private Morton T. Culver, both of Company G, First Infantry.

This is the first examination for officers under the rule formulated by the Governor six months ago. The plan of holding examinations to determine the fitness of soldiers for commissions was originated by Chicago militia officers, and it is intended to prevent favoritism and reward merit so far as is possible. Hitherto it has been customary for the various companies to request authority from the Governor, who is Commander-in-Chief of the State National Guard, to hold elections to fill any vacancy occurring in its list of officers. This authority was always given, and except for extraordinary reasons the persons elected to fill the vacancies were always given commissions.

The result of this rule has been the occasional selection of persons wholly unfit for the duties of commanding men because of their personal popularity or an extra long pocket-book. Under this rule, requiring examinations after the officer's appointment, he is ordered before the examining commission, and if he fails to pass satisfactorily the Governor will revoke his commission. Members of the company in the ranks and non-commissioned officers may apply for examination and if they pass satisfactorily they are given certificates by the Governor, which amounts practically to a brevet. Similar examinations are provided for privates who desire to be put on the list for corporals and sergeants. This is intended to prevent favoritism on the part of the Captains in the appointment of these officers.

PRESIDENT LYMAN IS SATISFIED.

He Highly Compliments the Conduct of Chicago Postal Affairs.

The Hon. Charles Lyman, President of the Board of Civil-Service Commissioners, has been in the city several days inspecting the records and general work of the local boards of civil-service examiners, and his conclusions, expressed yesterday to a TRIBUNE reporter, were of a character complimentary to Collector Clark, Postmaster Sexton, and the local examining boards. He found the law and the rules and regulations governing the civil service observed in their spirit as well as letter in the Government Building, and that the books and other records were faithfully and intelligently kept.

Mr. Lyman in his tour through the Government Building was impressed with its rickety, cramped, and generally unhealthy condition. He said yesterday that the basement of the Postoffice department was unfit for employés to work in; it was, in fact, from a sanitary point of view, little better than a sewer. He was also astonished at the limited and entirely inadequate accommodations for the immense business transacted in the Postoffice, and said the man who could successfully carry on the institution under the present disadvantages must have a genius for business.

JOHN LYLE KING'S MOCKING-BIRD.

It Is Lost, Strayed, or Stolen, and the Well-Known Lawyer Is Sad.

Everybody who knows John Lyle King, the lawyer, is aware that he has a great weakness for singing birds. Mr. King keeps some of these pets in his office, and the monotony of writing briefs and burrowing in law tomes is made more bearable by the trilling of a canary and the rich, mellow notes of a mocking-bird—or, rather, the routine of daily toil was varied by the singers, but now the mocking-bird has disappeared and Mr. King is anxious to find it.

Saturday night when Mr. King left his Madison street office the birds were in their accustomed places. When Mr. King reached the office yesterday morning the mocking-bird was gone. Some one familiar with the premises had unlocked the door and taken the bird from the cage.

Mr. King had had the bird over two years, having brought it with him from the Hot Springs. It was young and a splendid singer. He now offers a reward for its return.

IMPORTANT DEALS IN REAL ESTATE.

Sale of a Number of Buildings and Lots Reported by Real-Estate Firms.

J. Grafton Parker of N. T. Gassette & Co. has sold the flat building at the southeast corner of Rhodes avenue and Thirty-third street for Frank S. Weigley to Isaac C. Gifford for $55,000. The building is four stories high on a lot, 27½x150 feet. Mr. Parker also reports the sale of 24x165 feet on the northeast corner of Michigan avenue and Thirtieth street for O. S. Lyford for $24,000. This is to be improved with an apartment building.

The Chicago Heights Land Association has closed a purchase of 211.89 acres in Bloom Township for $55,091. This tract lies a half mile north of the village and is a part of the syndicate purchase of 3,400 acres. Henry Jaeger was the owner of the farm sold yesterday. This makes a total of about 700 acres which has been transferred by deed to the purchasing syndicate.

Rounds & Clough report the lease of the building at Nos. 195 and 197 Adams street to Langley, Law & Alexander for a term rental of $80,000. This lease is not to take effect until Jan. 1, 1892. The two numbers just west have been leased to Griswold, Palmer & Co. for a term rental of $90,000 through the same agents. Their lease takes effect Jan. 1, 1893.

Holton, Seelye & Mooney have sold a lot, 75x200 feet, on Greenwood avenue, west front, 107 feet south of Forty-sixth street, to J. N. Ball, for $15,000. They have also sold, in connection with White, Woodruff & Wentworth, a residence on Ellis avenue, 192 feet south of Forty-seventh street, west front, with a lot 100x271, to J. A. Tolman for $28,500.

H. Ira Dray has sold for Walter S. Dray 150x124 feet on South Park avenue, 100 feet south of Seventy-second street, west front, for $7,500.

Andrew Cummings has sold to George V. Hankins the southwest corner of Forty-second street and Michigan avenue, 100x161 feet, for $30,000. This property was purchased last October for $25,000.

ALICE SNELL M'CREA WAS HERE.

It Is Said She Was at the Palmer House Until Yesterday.

Mrs. Alice Snell-McCrea, it is now asserted, was in Chicago both before and after the time when her relatives in this city were denying all knowledge of her whereabouts. She left the Palmer House yesterday morning, it is said, after having been its guest since last Friday, and took the Michigan Central for the East. She was not recognized by any one until in company with her sister, Mrs. Coffin, she was entering the carriage which took her to the depot.

Her identity was unknown even to the hotel people. She arrived May 23, placing the names of Mrs. P. D. Williams and Miss Williams of Boston on the register. She left two days afterward and returned June 5, evidently forgetting this time exactly what initials she had given before and registered as Mrs. "J." D. Williams.

It is now supposed by many the announcement made in New York a week ago, soon after her arrival at Montreal from London, to the effect that Mrs. McCrea had come to Chicago with Douglass Green and that the two were married in a small town near here, was well founded. It is believed the first marriage by the colored minister in Virginia was followed by a legal ceremony, Mr. Green's former wife having been divorced from him.

Albert J. Stone, the brother-in-law of Mrs. Snell-McCrea, again denied last night the report that she had been here. "She has not been at the Palmer House or in the city to my knowledge," he said, "and if she had been I would have known it."

IN THE HANDS OF A RECEIVER.

The Affairs of the Northwestern Rubber Company to Be Wound Up.

Edgar Whitehead was yesterday appointed receiver of the Northwestern Rubber company, a concern which did business in a large store at No. 141 Lake street, with a branch on State street. Mr. Whitehead gave a bond of $120,000 and the company will be dissolved and the concern sold out.

The Northwestern Rubber company was considered to be doing a good business in the sale of rubber goods, leather belting, brass goods, and fire department supplies until, June 4, Mrs. Anna W. Baird of Pennsylvania filed a bill for a receiver in the United States Circuit Court. The bill stated that the company was organized in 1889, the capital stock being $100,000, 1,000 shares of $100 each. Joseph Whitehead secured 490, Thomas A. Bell 490, and the remainder was given to Edgar Whitehead and R. T. Whelpley, but subsequently Whitehead and Bell secured all the stock, having 500 shares each. The complainant alleged that she held Whitehead's stock, having advanced over $50,000 on it, which amount was due her. The company, she said, was insolvent and owed $108,000 in addition to the capital stock and notes for $11,000 due the month preceding the time the bill was filed.

The assets, Mrs. Baird said, consisted of the goods of the Star and Hamilton Rubber companies of New Jersey, both of which are in the hands of receivers.

JEWELERS GET INTO TROUBLE.

Capt. Porter Seizes Nickel and Silver Coins Plated with Gold.

Capt. Porter of the Secret Service yesterday seized as being counterfeit some nickels plated with gold by Charles Korup, a jeweler at No. 345 South Clark street. The coins had milled edges and much resembled $5 gold pieces.

Some gold plated, milled-edged five-cent pieces were also taken from W. Ternerdt, a jeweler at State and Washington streets. Pike & Wilson, jewelers at No. 57 Washington streets, were found making monograms of coins and plating them with gold, and these pieces were also seized.

Jewelers do not seem to understand that any changes they make in a coin that is likely to deceive is counterfeiting, but such is the fact, and Capt. Porter is just now engaged in looking up these people. Korup, Ternerdt, and Pike & Wilson will probably be prosecuted.

PORTRAIT SWINDLERS PLEAD GUILTY.

Harting and Farrington Confess to Using the Mails for Fraudulent Purposes.

J. F. Harting and F. C. Farrington pleaded guilty in Judge Blodgett's court yesterday to using the mails for fraudulent purposes. They formed the Pacific Portrait company and had offices in the Chicago Opera-House Block.

Their scheme was to send circulars in the country offering big inducements to people who would act as their agents. These agents they would induce to order what they called a free picture, and when it was finished a big bill for it was sent to the agent, who generally had to settle. They did a thriving business.

Many other portrait companies were indicted for working the same scheme, and a majority of them have consented to plead guilty. Sentence in the cases of Harting and Farrington was reserved.

FROM THE HOSPITAL TO A PRISON.

Two Men Placed in Jail on the Charge of Incendiarism.

David Glickman, No. 63 Liberty street, and Simon Sigel, No. 87 Liberty street, were yesterday taken from the Michael Reese Hospital and brought before Justice Doyle on a warrant charging them with arson. The men were severely burned two weeks ago.

They told conflicting stories concerning their injuries and this fact led to an investigation. It is believed the men tried to fire a soda-water factory at No. 31 Canalport avenue by allowing the gas to escape into a room until it was filled and then throwing a lighted match into the room. In the explosion which followed both men, it is thought, were severely burned.

The officers have secured witnesses who saw the men running from the building after the explosion. Justice Doyle placed the men under $1,000 bonds each until June 18.

SAVED FROM A MAD DOG'S BITE.

How a Little Child Escaped Injury Through an Officer's Timely Shot.

Prompt action and presence of mind exercised by Officer John Mitchell yesterday saved little Sadie Johnson from being mutilated or killed by a rabid dog. The officer was patrolling Madison street, opposite Garfield Park, when his attention was attracted by the screams of a group of little children towards whom a large bull-dog, suffering from rabies, was running.

All the children but Sadie Johnson moved out of the canine's course, but she ran straight ahead in the line the dog was following and would have been overtaken in a moment, when a shot from the officer's revolver staggered him and another ended his existence. Mitchell took the child to her home not far away, and at the station last evening her father publicly thanked the officer for his timely action.

VAN PRAAG TO BE TRIED NEXT WEEK.

The Cases Against Dr. N. Re and Nick Sennott Nolle Prossed.

Judge Blodgett yesterday set the trial of Representative Solomon Van Praag, on charges of conspiracy and subornation of perjury, for Monday next. His attorney, Jesse Baldwin, represented that the Legislature would adjourn next Friday, and that there was no necessity of dragging his client away from his legislative labors. District-Attorney Milchrist consented to the postponement.

Van Praag was indicted last fall for inducing Pat and John Murphy, it was alleged, to swear out their final papers when they were only entitled to their first papers. The Murphys were indicted, as was Nicholas Sennott, Clerk of the Democratic Naturalization Bureau, who gave the men the blanks. The District-Attorney nolle prosequied all the cases against Sennott yesterday, there being no evidence that Sennott was aware of the intentions of the Murphys. The latter will testify against Van Praag.

The indictment against Dr. Nicholas Re, the Italian physician, was also dismissed. He was charged with endeavoring to wrongfully secure the naturalization of one Pareili. An indictment against John Callihan for a similar offense was dismissed.

LATHERS HALF WIN THEIR STRIKE.

Twelve of the Bosses Give In—Other Labor News.

Last night twelve of the boss lathers granted the demands of the men who have been on a strike two weeks, and they will return to work this morning. This includes about half the men who are out.

The rumor that the Waiters' League intended to strike is pronounced untrue by prominent members of the league. The waiters are so divided by factions that the outlook is that they will not strike or make any serious disturbance in the labor field during the present year.

The striking bakers are gradually winning. Thirty additional employers acceded to their demands yesterday, and 130 more strikers resumed work. There were but ten employers standing out, refusing to grant the demanded increase, at 6 p. m. yesterday.

The Entertainment committee of the Trade and Labor Assembly to prepare for the Labor day picnic met last night at No. 163 Washington street. It was decided to issue as a souvenir a book of sixty-four pages. A hot fight ensued between the printers and other members of the committee as to whether union printers should alone be allowed to bid on the work. The printers finally won.

THEY BROKE RANKS IN A HURRY.

The First Infantry Routed by a Fire-Engine—Election of Officers.

As the First Infantry, I. N. G., was returning from a battalion drill on the Lake-Front at 8 o'clock last night and was about to enter the armory of the command on Jackson street, near Michigan avenue, Engine Company 32 turned into the street at full gallop on its way to a fire. The regiment occupied the entire street, and for a moment it looked as though an accident was inevitable. The clanging of the gong announced the danger, and a lively scattering took place. The soldier boys did not wait for commands, but by common consent broke for the sidewalk and managed to get out of the way. No one was hurt.

At an election held in Company A, First Infantry, last night, the following officers were unanimously chosen: First Lieutenant Benjamin F. Patrick Jr. to be Captain, Second Lieutenant John G. Gates to be First Lieutenant, First Sergeant George K. Herman to be Second Lieutenant. It is expected they will be commissioned by the Governor this week.

POSSIBLE SALE OF IDAHO PROPERTY.

A Boston Syndicate Is Trying to Buy Hailey Hot Springs.

A syndicate of Boston capitalists, at the head of which is Col. Samuel Parker of the Parker House of that city, has opened negotiations with Robert Strahorn of Hyde Park for the purchase of the Hailey Hot Springs of Hailey, Idaho, of which Mr. Strahorn is the owner.

Mr. Strahorn values the property at $150,000 and the syndicate has offered $125,000. Mr. Strahorn's figures were made known last night and the syndicate given thirty days to consider the matter. The analysis of the water is said to show greater curative powers than that of any other hot springs in the country.

GLEANINGS IN LOCAL FIELDS.

Did Not Prove the Charge.

Miss Kestner, a manicuress, denied in Justice Prindiville's court-room yesterday afternoon the larceny of a diamond ring. Mrs. Bessie Dagary, who registers at the Palmer House as coming from San Francisco, caused Miss Kestner's arrest, charging her with stealing the ring last January while operating on her hands. Miss Kestner indignantly denied the charge and showed the court her rings, claiming they had been presented to her by friends. The case was dismissed.

Exonerated the Driver from Blame.

John Meyer, driver for a North Side ice company, was before Justice Kersten yesterday on a charge of obstructing the streets. It was shown that the wagon of which Meyer was the driver was left so near the tracks on Wells street, near Division, that the hubs of the wheels projected over the running boards of the cars. Justice Kersten held that the company should provide seats for its passengers, and if the cars could pass obstructions safely there was no offense.

Gathering of Veterans.

The Union Veteran club at its regular meeting last night at the Grand Pacific decided upon a gathering to be held July 13. The local camp of the Sons of Veterans will attend in a body and addresses will be made by Col. A. C. Higgins and others. At that time arrangements will be made for a joint picnic of the Veteran club and the Sons of Veterans.

Steran School Closing Exercises.

The closing exercises of the Steran School, No. 4110 Drexel boulevard, were begun last night, with the production of "Diamonds and Toads," a juvenile play, and the one-act comedy, "The Harvest Queen," in which the parts were taken by the pupils of the school. The exercises will conclude this evening.

To View His Father's Remains.

John McGrath, indicted with William Martel for the murder of Officer William Freyer Aug. 9, 1889, and who has since been in jail awaiting sentence, was given permission by Judge Baker yesterday to be taken to view his father's remains at the latter's residence on the West Side.

Blair Will Recover.

Edward Blair of No. 3222 State street, who was assaulted by North Side street-car men, at Clark and Ohio streets, Sunday, will recover. He says he will prosecute his assailants. A representative of the company called on Blair yesterday morning, but he was not inclined to talk about the assault.

Will Surrender the Child.

The Rev. Mr. Van Arsdale, General Superintendent of the American Educational Aid Association, said yesterday that the association stood ready to produce Mrs. Maggie Rooney's child when she gave satisfactory proof that she was its mother and a fit person to have it in charge.

Coggswell Fined $100.

William Coggswell, the ex-fireman, arrested on suspicion of being an incendiary and the author of several recent fires in Hyde Park and vicinity, was fined $100 and costs by Justice Robbins yesterday and ordered to leave the territory.

Called to Morgan Park.

The Rev. James M. Campbell of Watertown, Wis., has received a unanimous call from the Congregational church, Morgan Park, Ill.

Items.

A paper entitled "A Study in Ethics" was presented by the Rev. Dr. Jones at a meeting of the Cymridorian Society held last night at the Pacific.

A man named Dyer died at the County Hospital Sunday from injuries received in falling from a building at Adams and Dearborn streets last week.

Otto Liebknecht, the Floral Garden bartender who shot himself Sunday, will recover. He claims the shooting was accidental and not with suicidal intent.

A "Tour Around the World in a Chariot of Song" will be illustrated with colored views tonight by Philip Phillips of New York at the Madison street department of the Young Men's Christian Association.

Ex-Supervisor A. G. Lundberg of Lake View appeared before Justice Boggs yesterday for the second time within a month to answer to a charge of obtaining money under false pretenses. The case was dismissed for lack of prosecution.

The temperature yesterday as observed by Manasse, optician, 88 Madison street, Tribune Building, was as follows: Themometer, 8 a. m., 57° above zero, 9 a. m., 57°; 10 a. m., 58°; 11 a. m., 58°; 12 m., 60°; 1 p. m., 60°; 3 p. m., 61°; 6 p. m., 64°. Barometer, 8 a. m., 29.54; 8 p. m., 29.53.

Thomas Bluett was given three years in the penitentiary by a jury in Judge Baker's court yesterday for robbing the residence of Albert Bohny, No. 1248 West Lake street. Emma Dearborn will live one year in the county jail for stealing jewelry from Josie Leonard, No. 628 West Monroe street.

Pain in chest, short breath, smothering, dropsy, asthma, cured by Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure.

PLENTY OF GOOD SHOTS.

TIES A FEATURE OF THE CONTESTS AT WATSON'S PARK.

One Event Not Completed at Sundown, Many Having Clean Scores—White the Victor in the Shoot at Inanimate Objects, Several Being at First Tied for the Lead—Scores of All the Contestants—Results of the Other Contests.

The seventeenth annual tournament of the Illinois State Sportsmen's Association began at Watson's Park, Burnside, yesterday morning. It was an event to make the organization swell with pride. Every one of the thirty clubs composing the association had representatives and in all 300 helped make the din.

At 10 o'clock the sport began, and when it closed at sundown 1,000 pigeons had been prepared for pot-pie and a car-load of the Peoria black-bird tribe strewed the expanse before the traps.

Among the sportsmen present were H. J. Edwards of Spink, Dak., a former Chicago man, who acted as one of the referees; A. W. Knox was the other judge; Henry McMurchy of New York; J. R. Stice, Jacksonville; Charles W. Budd, DesMoines, Ia.; H. H. Fahnestock, Peoria; Charles Kern, John Gillespie, C. M. Powers, Decatur; Dr. Britton of Indianapolis, J. A. R. Elliott of Kansas City, Charles E. Felton, F. C. Donald, Tom Marshall, Mayor of Keithsburg; William S. Bond, and Ike Ruble of Beloit.

The features of the opening day were the live-bird contest for the Board of Trade diamond badge and the State championship, together with the proceeds of next year's tournament, and the shoot for the L. C. Smith cup, the State championship at inanimate targets and 60 per cent of the proceeds of next year's contest to the individual winner and 40 per cent to his club.

One hundred and twenty-one entered the diamond badge shoot, but as each man had ten birds it was impossible to do much more than half finish the contest. Each of the contestants got five birds and the first three squads began on the second series just before sundown, when a recess was taken until today at 9 o'clock. R. P. Organ, A. Kleinman, T. P. Laflin, and J. Reese have the only clean scores so far, being tied on ten birds. There are several ties on nine, a number on eight, and so on down. As the shoot goes on withdrawals will be more and more numerous, and it is expected that the contest will be finished and the ties shot off today. After that the great team shoot will be in order.

The Smith cup shoot had seventy-six entries, and the greater part of the day was spent in completing it and deciding the custodian of the trophy. The score was as follows, twenty birds being shot at:

White	20	Payson	17
Dicks	17	A. T. Lloyd	13
Strawn	19	E. A. Barr	14
C. E. Villard	18	Eich	20
Deterline	15	Sherer	15
A. Thomas	16	Wolf	15
Reeves	15	Atwater	14
Robbins	16	A. Babcock	18
Stone	19	G. Kleinman	18
Toland	14	Hamilton	17
Davis	15	Fahnestock	15
Robinson	17	Peck	16
Fortier	16	Candee	12
Reeves	18	Heikes	20
Hamline	17	Flickinger	19
G. Scott	13	A. Kleinman	18
Booth	15	England	18
Price	13	Wilcox	17
F. E. Willard	13	Phillips	15
Kinder	17	Duer	17
Place	13	O. H. Lloyd	18
Black	16	Marshall	19
Wadsworth	16	Schick	20
Fortington	12	Weadon	12
Finn	11	Partington	18
Taylor	16	Baker	14
Powers	17	Steck	13
Walpole	4	Barts	15
Cop	10	Williams	9
Franklin	17	Reese	17
Kingcross	16	Babcock	17
Worster	13	Hall	14
Hale	17	McConnell	15
Peasley	18	Mosher	13
Scletch	13	Adams	15
De Steiges	18	Gardner	18
Dallyn	12		

White the Winner.

When the ties were shot off the result was:

O. Heikes	0	1	1	1	1—4
J. H. Schick	0	1	1	1	1—4
M. J. Eich	0	1	1	1	0—3
R. C. White	1	1	1	1	1—5

White of the Geneseo club therefore wins the trophy, and the first money is to be divided between the four when next year's proceeds are declared.

The ties on nineteen resulted in a division of the second money—$100—between A. G. Flickinger, F. A. Marshall, C. H. Mosher, P. F. Stone, and E. E. Strawn. The first named gets the *American Field* donation, Marshall and Strawn get fifty Kleinman shells, and Stone gets the Turtle collection of dead game.

The third prize of $75 was divided between the thirteen who tied on eighteen—Messrs. Black, Gardner, England, O. H. Lloyd, Partington, T. T. Hall, Peasley, Reese, F. E. Willard, D. F. Steygle, H. Babcock, A. Kleinman, and C. E. Willard. Gardner took the merchandise valued at $29.

Fourth money, $50, goes to George Kleinman, W. H. Hall, D. C. Robinson, W. G. Payson, Willard, J. R. Kindler, C. B. Dicks, and A. E. Franklin, who tied on 17. W. H. Hall took $9 worth of merchandise.

There were sixty-nine entries for No. 9 shoot, twelve Peoria birds. J. R. Elliott, C. W. Budd, and W. S. Duer, with clear scores, divide $63, first money. Heikes, Flickinger, Pumphrey, "J. C.," H. Babcock, and Black, eleven birds each, get second money, $49.70; Hall, Runge, England, Davis, Caincross, Gardner, Booth, and Reeves took third money, $31.60, and Merrill, Steck, Heale, Sherer, Burnsey, Fortier, Wolf, Herman, and A. T. Lloyd got nine birds each, and divide $17, fourth prize.

In the sixth contest, fifteen Peoria blackbirds, Cop, Heikes, Deterline, Ruble, and Flickinger, with clean slates, divided $43.70; Duer, Partington, Pumphrey, and Marshall hit fourteen birds and shared $32.80; Powers, Atwater, Franklin, Mosher, Caincross, and G. Kleinman came in for the third money, $21.80; and Black and C. E. Willard split $10.90 for killing twelve birds each.

Every one was well satisfied with the day's work and the burning of powder will continue throughout the week.

The Passenger Trains of the Pennsylvania Lines.

The Keystone Express, "No. 22," without extra fare, leaves Chicago daily at 10:45 a. m., arriving at New York next day at 2 p. m.

The Pennsylvania Limited, with extra fare, leaves Chicago every day at 5 p. m. and runs into New York next evening at 7 o'clock. These trains carry first-class passengers only and are denominated extraordinary.

Ordinary trains of the Pennsylvania lines carry all classes of passengers, having cars appropriate for each class, and leave Chicago for Pittsburg and various points East thereof at 7:15 a. m., 9:45 a. m., 3:15 p. m., 8:20 p. m., and 11:30 p. m., from the Pennsylvania station, Adams, Canal, and Madison streets.

The Windsor.

Messrs. Hawk & Wetherbee have renewed the lease of the famous Windsor Hotel, New York, and guests will find the usually complete accommodations during the summer months. The proprietors are also able to promise special attractions in the form of a new rapid-running elevator and modern pumbing and fittings throughout. Particular attention will be given to the table of the hotel, which has been the great feature of this hostelry. The Windsor, with its additional improvements, will be better than ever and with its unsurpassed location on Fifth avenue will be sure to maintain the reputation it has always enjoyed.

Grafton's Tour to Alaska.

Only a few staterooms on the magnificent steamship Queen are unassigned for this unparalleled, interesting, and health-giving trip. When they are reserved additional space cannot be obtained, as all berths have been engaged. This is a splendid opportunity to get away from business cares during the hot month of July and to enjoy a salt-water sail of over 3,000 miles on land-locked water. Apply to J. J. Grafton, 199 Clark street, for pamphlet giving full particulars.

Excursion Tickets

At reduced rates to Waukesha, Madison, Lake Geneva, Green Lake, Neenah, Marquette, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth, Ashland, Lake Minnetonka, Yellowstone National Park, Sitka, Alaska, Denver, Colorado Springs, Pueblo, and all the lake and mountain resorts of the West and Northwest are now on sale at Chicago and Northwestern railway ticket offices, 208 Clark street, and passenger station, corner Wells and Kinzie streets.

Liebig Company's Extract of Beef,

Always efficient in weakness and digestive disorders.

Howe scales, trucks, coffee-mills, car-starters, Harrison conveyor. Catalogues of Borden & Selleck Co., Chicago, Ill.

Do you like a dry champagne? Try Cook's Imperial; its flavor is unrivaled and it is perfectly pure.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

THE COUNTY CLERK ISSUED PERMITS TO wed to the following couples yesterday, the parties living in Chicago where no other place of residence is given:

	Age.
John P. Liversy, Sophie A. Hern	[illegible]
Edmund Bailey, Doris P. Olderode	[illegible]
Paul J. Landt, Anna Haerberg	[illegible]
Peter A. Anderson, Ellen H. Guldbransen	[illegible]
Jeremiah Flanagan, Bridget Hahan	[illegible]
H. Falck, Annie Olson	[illegible]
Wilhelm Gehl, Olga Schroeder	[illegible]
Fred Stula, Frateska Bures	[illegible]
Olaf Ergebretsen, Annie Nilsen	[illegible]
Max Niernian, Goldie Levinsohn	[illegible]
Nils Haugan, Stina M. Olsen	[illegible]
Theodor Nilson, Cecelia Samuelson	[illegible]
Carl Hirsch, Rachel Levy	[illegible]
Stewart Nicholson, Tillie Reder	[illegible]
Fred Barslow, Bertha Elend	[illegible]
Lars Jensen, Tillie Hansen	[illegible]
Daniel Barnes, Maggie Way	[illegible]
T. Richter, Violet E. Berry	[illegible]
Barrett Howrvick, Dora Bloch	[illegible]
Charles Brizzolara, Louise Segale	[illegible]
Richard Sullivan, Kate O'Neill	[illegible]
Georg Gerstner, Genofera Friebsch	[illegible]
S. M. Brodersen, Engel Nilsen	[illegible]
B. Levy, Areska Tryverva	[illegible]
Fred Brownell, Mary Brodt	[illegible]
Patrick H. Maher, Lizzie Clark	[illegible]
Vaclav Ratsler, Anna Rozhonora	[illegible]
A. Martin, Katie Snittler	[illegible]
Oscar Majer, Clinton, Ia., Fanny R. Davis	[illegible]
Andrew Jasknlski, Agnes Michalska	[illegible]
Ernst Newmann, Marta Otto	[illegible]
James E. O'Brien, Katie Prendergast	[illegible]
John Eagen, Lizzie Burns	[illegible]
Frank Trumbacz, Josie Bobrucka	[illegible]
F. G. Shoudy, Rockford, Ill., L. E. Chamberlain	[illegible]
Frank Cox, Mary Sommers	[illegible]
Josef Olszowska, Mary Gonzala	[illegible]
William Clifford, Sadie Michils	[illegible]
John T. Holton, Theresa V. Sullivan	[illegible]
Andreas Schultz, Margrethe Koffer	[illegible]
Charles Nelson, Louise E. Chester	[illegible]
John Holzhauser, Carrie Brouse	[illegible]
L. Raspens, Antji Dykstra	[illegible]
Wm. J. Rettenger, Greenville, Mich., Ida Kine	[illegible]
Charles Basey, Maude Dodson	[illegible]
Jules Stach, Caroline Schalk	[illegible]
Jan Visser, Frientje Rupens	[illegible]
Henry Eilers, Emilie Schaefeldt	[illegible]
William Henney, Susie A. Cartwright	[illegible]
A. Schulz, Oak Glen, Ill., Annie Wietz, same	[illegible]
Samuel P. Carter, Susanna P. L. Paynter	[illegible]
James Hunt, Minnie Webb, Toronto, Ont.	[illegible]
George Schufolsky, Cecilia T. Schenns	[illegible]
Johann Szywanski, Johanna Collkowska	[illegible]
Thomas Cunningham, Mary Grady	[illegible]
Samuel P. Brannan, Nellie Johnston	[illegible]
Theodore Brown, Cora A. Hazeltine	[illegible]
Patrick Hunt, Bridget Dooley	[illegible]
Louis Beuerle, Lizzie Rueidt	[illegible]
William J. Dalton, Maggie L. Griffin	[illegible]
Frederick Schoenfeldt, Henriette Heinmann	[illegible]
Paul G. McIntire, Edith W. Clark	[illegible]
John H. Stevens, Kensington, Ill., Isabella Lamberg, Milwaukee, Wis	[illegible]
Hans Pascoline, Martha Tleicher	[illegible]
Joseph E. Marcotte, Maggie Connor	[illegible]
William E. Casselberry, Elisa G. Hibbard	[illegible]
Frederick Olsson, Emma C. Larson	[illegible]
Horace C. McCorriell, Marion E. Warren	[illegible]
Anson Herrington, Julia Polson	[illegible]
John Johnson, Daisy Coggins	[illegible]
A. T. Lindstrom, E. M. Gustafson, Burdick, Ind.	[illegible]
C. Danaski, Augustine Kerinkiewicz	[illegible]
C. Hedstrom, Amanda Carlson	[illegible]
Albert C. C. Timm, Amelia C. Muehlke	[illegible]
R. E. Keiski, Celia Lauersen	[illegible]
John J. Schumaker, Katie Hogen	[illegible]
S. Russo, Catharina Tamborino	[illegible]
John F. Casey, Jennie Matthews	[illegible]
John Henry Brandt, Barbara Hock	[illegible]
Frank E. Bass, Fannie M. Osborne	[illegible]
Albert Wetzil, Maggie Hughes	[illegible]
Thomas Hoopes, Ella Surdam	[illegible]
Fred A. Soderstrom, Nellie M. Rankin	[illegible]
George W. Dike, Lucy Lutz	[illegible]
Frank Morrison, Josephine Curtis	[illegible]
John H. Doss, Annie Nelson	[illegible]
George Reiser, Mary Schroeder	[illegible]
John Robertson, Annie Coughlan	[illegible]
Joseph Jung, Katherine Bunan	[illegible]
John Pearson, Elizabeth Bioniquist	[illegible]
Fred Trichil, Allie Katenburg	[illegible]
Herman Niewold, Dora Meyer	[illegible]
Louis Bromberg, Eva Steinberg	[illegible]
John Duffy, Kate Williams	[illegible]
Charles E. Fowler, Mabel Williams	[illegible]
Harry Braton, Mary Devos	[illegible]

MARRIAGES.

BUTTS—JACKSON—On Wednesday, June 3, 1891, at the residence of the bride's mother, 161 East 71st-st., New York City, by the Rev. Charles S. Robinson, D. D., Hayden Huestis Butts and Julia, daughter of Julia T. and the late James Jackson.

DEATHS.

Death notices, five lines or less, one insertion, free

BOURKE—June 7, Lizzie, daughter of Margaret and the late Patrick Burke, at the residence of her mother, 72 West Indiana-st., aged 15 years and 3 months. Funeral Tuesday, June 9, at 9:30 a. m. to St. Stephen's Church, thence by cars, via C. & N. W. R. R., to Calvary Cemetery.

COOK—Frank F. Cook, June 8, aged 29 years and 9 months. Sermon Springfield, O. Springfield papers please copy.

CASEY—June 8, Miss Bessie Casey, aged 23 years. Funeral Wednesday, June 10, at 10 a. m., from the undertaker's rooms of J. O'Brien, No. 199 Blue Island-av., to Holy Family Church, thence via Milwaukee and St. Paul R. R. to Calvary Cemetery.

CURLEY—At the residence of his parents, 564 Jefferson-st., June 8, James William, son of John and Katie Curley, aged 6 months and 23 days. Burial at Geneseo, Ill.

DILLON—William Warren, beloved son of James and Mary Dillon, nee Jubetz. Funeral notice hereafter. Denver, Colo., and Montreal, P. Q., papers please copy.

CAHILL—June 6, Miss Mary Cahill. Funeral today at 11:30 a. m., from her late residence, 373 Center-st., to Church of the Immaculate Conception, where solemn requiem mass will be celebrated, thence by carriages to Calvary Cemetery.

HUDSON—Everett James, son of Frederick and Jane A. Hudson, aged 4 years and 3 months. Funeral Wednesday, June 10, at 10 a. m., to Graceland from 1336 Douglas-av.

Dearest Everett, thou hast left us,
Here thy loss we deeply feel;
But 'tis God that has bereaved us,
He can all our sorrows heal.
Yet again we hope to meet thee,
When the day of life has fled;
Then in heaven with joy to greet thee,
Where no farewell tear is shed.

HAMILTON—Funeral of William Hamilton Tuesday, June 9, from his late residence, 139 W. 15th-st., via C., M. and St. P. R. R.

JONES—At the residence of his brother, W. C. Jones, Evanston, Ill., Capt. Edward T. Jones, aged 55 years and 4 days. Brother of Mrs. T. E. Randall, Chicago. Member of Grant Post, No. 28. Funeral at 2 p. m., Tuesday, June 9, to Rosehill.

JOHNSON—Mrs. Betty S. Johnson, 201 North May-st., Sunday, May 7, 1891, aged 53 years and 8 months. Funeral Wednesday, June 10, at 2 p. m., from the Swedish M. E. Church on May-st., between Ohio and Erie. Friends of the family are invited to attend by carriages to Graceland Cemetery.

KINTZLE—At 551 Wabash-av., William H. Kintzle, aged 49. Funeral by carriages to Oakwoods Cemetery from residence, June 9, at 2 p. m.

McGRATH—June 8, James, husband of Ellen McGrath, aged 55 years. Funeral from his late residence, 114 Wright-st., Wednesday, June 10, by carriages to Holy Family Church and by cars to Calvary.

MARTIN—Charles B. Martin, at St. Joseph's Hospital.

SPATZ—At her residence, 251 Carpenter-st., Ida, wife of F. W. Spatz, aged 23 years and 5 months. Funeral Wednesday, June 10, at 1 o'clock, from late residence, by carriages to Oakwoods.

SCHUMACHER—Charles F. Schumacher, aged 67 years 5 months. Funeral Tuesday, 1 p. m., from his late residence, 622 Washburne-av.

WHITLEY—June 8, 1891, Chris, husband of Sophia Whitley, aged 26 years 6 months. Funeral Wednesday at 1 o'clock from residence, 464 42d-st., thence to Oakwoods.

OFFICIAL WEATHER FORECAST.

OFFICE CHIEF SIGNAL SERVICE OFFICER, WASHINGTON, D. C., June 8.—Forecast till 8 p. m. Tuesday:

For Illinois and Indiana, fair, warmer, southeasterly winds.

For West Virginia, Western Pennsylvania, and Ohio, fair, warmer, easterly winds.

For Upper Michigan and Wisconsin, fair, warmer, easterly winds.

For Minnesota, North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska, Iowa, Kansas, Missouri, showers, warmer, southeasterly winds.

For Lower Michigan, fair, warmer, easterly winds.

For Colorado, fair, warmer, southeasterly winds.

CHICAGO SIGNAL OFFICE, CHICAGO, June 8, 7 p. m.—Local forecast for Chicago and vicinity for 24 hours ending 7 p. m. June 9: Generally fair weather until Tuesday night. Warmer.

Place of observation.	*Height of barometer*	*Thermom'tr*	*Max'm temperature*	*Direction of wind*	*State of weather*	*Precip'tat'n for 12 hours*
Abilene, Tex.	29.72	88	92	S.	Clear	
Bismarck, N. D.	29.78	70	74	S.	Cl'udy	†
Boston, Mass.	30.06	74	82	W.	Clear	
Buffalo, N. Y.	30.06	70	76	N. E.	Clear	
Cairo, Ill.	29.90	74	76	E.	Cl'udy	.02
Charleston, S. C.	30.00	78	80	E.	Cl'udy	
Cheyenne, Wyo.	29.54	74	76	S.	Clear	
Chicago	29.94	68	76	N. E.	Clear	
Cincinnati, O.	30.00	72	76	E.	Clear	
Cleveland, O.	30.06	70	74	N. E.	Clear	
Fort Custer, Mont.	29.54	66	74	E.	Cl'udy	.70
Davenport, Ia.	29.88	68	80	E.	Cl'udy	
Denver, Colo.	29.60	76	82	S.	Cl'udy	
Des Moines, Ia.	29.80	70	80	E.	Cl'udy	.01
Detroit, Mich.	29.98	70	74	E.	Cl'udy	
Dodge City, Kas.	29.66	82	88	S.	Clear	
Dubuque, Ia.	29.86	68	82	E.	Cl'udy	
Duluth, Minn.	29.92	50	54	N. E.	Cl'udy	
El Paso, Tex.						
Erie, Pa.	30.08	72	74	E.	Clear	
Galveston, Tex.	29.98	80	86	S. W.	Clear	
Grand Haven, Mich.	29.98	70	76	S.	Clear	
Green Bay, Wis.	30.00	68	74	E.	Fair	
Helena, Mont.	29.60	46	54	N. W.	Cl'udy	.18
Huron, S. D.	29.72	70	76	S.	Cl'udy	
Indianapolis, Ind.	29.98	74	78	E.	Fair	
Jacksonville, Fla.	30.00	78	82	E.	Clear	
Kansas City, Mo.	29.80	68	70	Calm.	Cl'udy	†
Keokuk, Ia.	29.84	68	72	S.	Cl'udy	
Knoxville, Tenn.	30.04	70	72	N. W.	Cl'udy	.20
La Crosse, Wis.	29.82	70	76	S.	Fair	
Louisville, Ky.	29.94	74	78	E.	Cl'udy	
Manistee, Mich.	30.00	64	66	N. W.	Clear	
Marquette, Mich.	29.90	72	76	S.	Fair	
Milwaukee, Wis.	29.96	60	66	E.	Clear	
Minnedosa	29.64	68	72	W.	Fair	
Montreal	30.10	70	80	S. W.	Clear	
Moorhead, Minn.	29.80	68	68	S. E.	Cl'udy	.72
Nashville, Tenn.	29.88	68	72	S. E.	Cl'udy	.14
New Orleans, La.	29.88	80	86	S.	Clear	
New York City	30.08	70	74	S.	Clear	
Norfolk, Va.	30.28	62	66	N. E.	Cl'udy	
Omaha, Neb.	29.84	66	70	E.	Cl'udy	
Oswego, N. Y.	30.10	64	70	N.	Clear	
Pensacola, Fla.						
Philadelphia, Pa.	30.12	70	78	S. W.	Clear	
Port Huron, Mich.	30.08	72	78	E.	Clear	
Rapid City, S. D.	29.72	78	88	E.	Cl'udy	
Rochester, N. Y.						
St. Louis, Mo.	29.88	76	78	N.	Cl'udy	.16
St. Paul, Minn.	29.90	66	76	E.	Cl'udy	
Salt Lake City, Utah	29.38	82	86	S. W.	Cl'udy	
Sandusky, O.						
Sioux City, Ia.	29.80	64	70	S.	Fair	
Springfield, Ill.	29.90	74	80	N. E.	Cl'udy	.18
Springfield, Mo.	29.90	66	72	S. E.	Cl'udy	
Toledo, O.	30.00	70	74	E.	Clear	
Vicksburg, Miss.				S. W.	Clear	
*Portland, Ore.	29.98	52			Clear	
*San Francisco, Cal.	29.90	54			Clear	

*Morning reports †Inappreciable.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP MOVEMENTS.

New York—Arrived—Steamer Chicago, from Antwerp; Circassia, from Glasgow.

London—Sighted, Runic.

Dover—Passed—Steamer England, for New York.

Gravesend—Sailed—America, for New York.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

A CONCERT WILL BE GIVEN AT THE hall of the Sacred Heart School, 18th and Johnson-sts., this evening under the direction of Mrs. P. H. Fitzpatrick. The proceeds are for the benefit of the school.

THE AUDITORIUM.
ONE WEEK AND SATURDAY MATINEE, COMMENCING MONDAY EVENING, JUNE 8,
THE MAGNIFICENT FAIRY SPECTACLE
BEAUTY AND THE BEAST!
IMPS, 3,000 Children. FAIRIES,
BROWNIES, 3,000 Children. CLOWNS.
INSECTS, 3,000 Children, FLOWERS.
GROTESQUES, 3,000 Children. NATIONS.
This Gorgeous Production to be given under the direction of
MRS. AGNES BENTON-BARNES,
IN AID OF THE
Waifs' Mission & Training School.
Popular Prices—50c, 75c, and $1. Boxes $10. Reserved Seat plan now open at the Box-Office.

LAKE FRONT.
ADAM FOREPAUGH'S SHOWS.
OLDEST, LARGEST, RICHEST, GREATEST, AND GRANDEST EXHIBITION IN THE WORLD. AMERICA'S LEADING AMUSEMENT.
J. E. COOPER, Sole Owner.
$3,000,000 Capital Invested. Daily Expenses, $5,500. FOUR RAILWAY TRAINS. 11 WATERPROOF CANVAS PAVILIONS.
LAKE FRONT | JUNE 15 to 20 | 6 DAYS ONLY.
Directly Accessible by All Street-Car Lines.
Two Performances, at 2 and 8 p. m. Doors open at 1 and 7 p. m.
HANLON-VOLTERS. Incomparable Gymnasts and Aerialists. GREATEST IN THE WORLD. FIRST TIME UNDER CANVAS.
FIVE FOREST-BRED LIONS. And the German Boarhound, "SAXON." Introduced in 40-foot STEEL-CIRCLED CIRCUS RING.
200 FAMOUS ARTISTS IN TRIPLE CIRCUS. Double Menagerie, Roman Hippodrome, Trained Animal Exposition. Great and Realistic Wild West. Startling Sensations.
Admission, 50 cents. Children under 9 years, 25 cents. Reserved Numbered Seats, $1. Seats in boxes, $1.50. Boxes containing 6 seats, $10.
Admission tickets and reserved seats for sale at SIEGEL, COOPER & CO.'S, State and Adams-sts., commencing today at 9 a. m. Excursions on all railroads.
GRAND STREET PARADE!
And review of the Colossal Aggregation, including all the Wild West attractions, all the Circus Stars, all the Hippodrome Features, all the Elephants and Wild Beasts, all the Great Golden Chariots, will be displayed in the Rare, Radiant, and Romantic Street Parade at 8 a. m., on Monday, June 15th, starting from Lake-Front.

CHICAGO OPERA HOUSE—Fire-Proof.
DAVID HENDERSON..............Manager.
First Time Thursday Night.
SEATS ON SALE NOW.
☆ THE 5TH EXTRAVAGANZA SEASON.
American Extravaganza Co.
—IN—
☆SINBAD☆
OR, THE MAID OF BALSORA.
Owing to the elaborate character of the production the CHICAGO OPERA-HOUSE will be closed until JUNE 11. On that night the curtain will be raised precisely at 8 o'clock. Carriages may be ordered at 11.
As there is a Large Demand for Seats, patrons of the theater will please apply early.
Seats reserved two weeks in advance

HOOLEY'S—Three Weeks' Season.
Augustin Daly's Company.
Every evening this week and WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY MATINEES,
THE LAST WORD.
Next Week—Mon., Tues., and Wed. Mat., "RAILROAD OF LOVE." Wed., Thur., and Fri. Eves. and Sat. Mat., "SCHOOL FOR SCANDAL." Sat. Night, "LOVE'S LABORS LOST." Monday, June 22—Third and last week, Mon., Tues., and Wed. Mat., "A NIGHT OFF." Wed. Eve., "TAMING OF THE SHREW." Thurs., "AS YOU LIKE IT." Fri., Sat. Mat., and Sat. Night, "SEVEN-TWENTY-EIGHT."

THE COLUMBIA—Tonight.
Al Hayman and Will J. Davis..............Proprietors
A DERBY DAY OF FUN
Is Each Evening With
POWERS
—IN—
A STRAIGHT TIP.
Tonight at 8 and rest of week.
Matinees Tomorrow & Saturday

CHICAGO RACING ASSOCIATION.
35th and West 40th-sts.
SPRING RUNNING MEETING
6 Races Today, with 67 Entries.
STARTING AT 2 P. M.
ADMISSION..............................75 Cents
Illinois Central trains leave at 8:30 and 11:30 a. m., 12:30, 1:00, and 1:30 p. m.
C., B. & Q. train leaves at 11:55 and 1:20 p. m.
Santa Fe train leaves at 1 p. m.

McVICKER'S NEW THEATER.
Just Enough Pathos to Interest
8th Week of Joseph Arthur's Famous Comedy,
BLUE JEANS
Every Night.
Matinees Wed. and Sat.
and Laugh Till You Can't Rest.
Tues., June 23, 50th Night and Souvenir Event.

THE ALHAMBRA.—Telephone 8142.
H. R. JACOBS..............Sole Manager
Admission..............25c, 35c, 50c, 75c, and $1.00
TONIGHT at 8, H. R. Jacobs' Own Company in
The Wages of Sin.
Next Sunday Matinee—STRICKEN BLIND.

H. R. JACOBS' ACADEMY—Madison & Halsted.
Matinees Sunday, Wednesday, and Saturday.
Return Engagement of
AN IRISHMAN'S LOVE.
Next Sunday Matinee—FOX'S NOVELTY CO.

BATTLE OF GETTYSBURG.
CHICAGO'S GRANDEST ATTRACTION.
THE PANORAMA OF THE
Battle of Gettysburg.
Open Every Day from 8:30 a. m. till 10:30 p. m.

THE CASINO—Wabash-av. and Jackson-st.
OPEN 11 A. M.
RUSSIAN ORCHESTRA Afternoon and Even'g.
TEJERO, Spanish Dancer, and Unrivaled Specialty Bill every evening.
New Wax Figures. Unequaled Entertainment.

DON'T FAIL TO VISIT
LIBBY PRISON,
The only War Museum in America, Wabash-av., between 14th and 16th-sts. Open daily and Sunday from 8 a. m. to 10 p. m.

HAVLIN'S—Telephone 8127.
Havlin's Tariff—15, 25, 35, 50, 75.
AT THE HOUSE OF SUCCESS.
—ONLY—
A Farmer's Daughter
Next Sunday—The Way of the World.

PARK THEATER—State-st., near Harrison.
VARIETY.
THE PEOPLE'S FAVORITE,
J. W. KELLY
10C—ADMISSION—10C

AUDITORIUM OBSERVATORY.
VISIT AUDITORIUM TOWER
And U. S. WEATHER BUREAU.
Bird's-Eye View of Chicago and Lake Michigan.
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Elevators to Observatory.

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FOUNDED JUNE 10, 1847.

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TUESDAY, JUNE 9, 1891.

BUTTER was in good demand on the Elgin market yesterday, 43,000 pounds selling at 18 cents a pound.

THE latest price for silver in Wall street was 97¾, which is equal to 75.6 cents for the value of the pure metal in the United States dollar.

THE stocks of grain in Chicago elevators last Saturday evening were 2,998,655 bushels of wheat, 2,014,710 bushels of corn, 1,277,452 bushels of oats, 181,226 bushels of rye, and 3,126 bushels of barley. Total, 6,475,169 bushels of all kinds of grain, against 13,212,282 bushels a year ago. For the same date the Secretary of the Chicago Board of Trade states the visible supply of grain in the United States and Canada as 16,477,277 bushels of wheat, 5,606,615 bushels of corn, 4,549,381 bushels of oats, 304,390 bushels of rye, and 144,111 bushels of barley. These figures are larger than the corresponding ones a week ago by 453,091 in corn and smaller by 1,015,924 in wheat. The visible supply of wheat for the corresponding week a year ago decreased 661,894 bushels.

THE address made by the Emperor of Germany to a lot of the spring recruits for his army not only was a matter of surprise to them but seems to have created considerable consternation among Germans in general. The young Emperor said:

> I warn you, who are mostly young countrymen, against the Social Democrats. Always remember the oath you have taken binding you to me. The Bible says the girl who marries leaves father and mother and follows her husband. I say to you, having taken the oath of a soldier, follow me implicitly, shooting even father or brother without question or hesitation when ordered.

It is probable that the Emperor merely meant to parody the scriptural injunction and did not intend to be taken literally. It would be absurd, of course, to suppose that he advised the recruits to go to shooting their fathers or brothers if the latter were Socialists, but at the same time he might have used more judicious language, as he rendered himself liable to have his words understood literally.

UNDER the influence of favorable foreign news the New York stock market opened strong, but free selling and the reported engagement of more gold for export brought a decline. The gold engagements were countermanded later, and the market closed firm. The Chicago market was fairly active and there was a strong undertone, but the changes in actual quotations were slight. Sterling exchange was decidedly weak. New York exchange was 75 to 80 cents premium.—The Chicago produce markets were generally quiet and without material change except for corn, which ruled a little higher. In that cereal it seems to be a struggle between the country speculators and the professionals, and the countrymen are having a little the best of it. As compared with the latest prices of the previous day July wheat closed easy, corn ⅜ cent higher, oats ⅜ cent lower, cash rye steady, barley 1 cent higher, flax firm, July pork 5 cents lower, and lard and ribs 2½ cents lower.

THE PRINCE OF WALES CENSURED IN COURT.

The spectacle presented in the English court yesterday pending the libel suit brought by Sir William Gordon-Cumming against his fellow-gamblers for accusing him of cheating was a novel and suggestive one, viewed in the relations of the Prince of Wales. That individual thus far in the trial has occupied a seat of honor by the side of the presiding Justice. The spectators have risen to do him honor whenever he entered. They have crowded about him to secure a smile or a nod of recognition when he has made his exit. As a witness he has been treated delicately and with the utmost consideration for his feelings and his position, save upon a single occasion when a democratic subject on the jury exercised his legal right of asking a question that set at defiance all the barriers which hedge in royal divinity. But yesterday was Gordon-Cumming's day. If he desired revenge upon his old associate, the Prince of Wales, he had it to the full. His counsel, Sir Edward Clarke, in his speech for the prosecution, handled the Prince without gloves and condemned his conduct in the same emphatic terms he would have employed in the case of an untitled person. He deprecated the evident intention of restraining the language of counsel by keeping the Prince in the court-room through the whole trial, and boldly declared it should not close his mouth. And it did not, for the distinguished counselor turned and faced the heir-apparent and criticised his conduct in a manner that made "the first gentleman in England," the arbiter of social custom, and the future King fidget in his seat and grow pale as he listened to a sort of language he has not heard before. He plainly gave Mr. Edward Albert to understand that if Sir William Gordon-Cumming is expelled from the army Wales must go too! In his speech for the defendants, Sir Charles Russell had said that "even if the jury found for the plaintiff and disregarded the document the latter had signed at Tranby Croft, the military authorities would take the matter up and that Sir William Gordon-Cumming's name would be stricken from the army list." To this replied Sir Edward Clarke: "I wish to say in unmistakable terms that it would be impossible for the authorities to do any such thing and then to leave on that list the names of Field Marshal the Prince of Wales and Gen. Owen Williams."

The remainder of his speech indirectly concerned the Prince of Wales by showing the disreputable character of the people with whom he was associating; but the personal assault, which charged the heir-apparent with violation of law and with conduct unbecoming a soldier and a gentleman, was the sensation of the trial. It was new times for royalty and for the crowd of gilded idlers who toady to it. It was a warning of the time fast coming when the people, the plain people, as Lincoln used to call them, will demand that royalty shall be held responsible for its moral and social transgressions. Yesterday's proceedings in this famous case will furnish food for some serious thought in the royal circle of England and among its aristocratic sycophants.

THE LATE SIR JOHN MACDONALD'S NATIONAL POLICY.

The all-controlling motive in the policy of the late Premier of Canada was the permanent isolation of the fringe of States on our Northern frontier, which naturally belong to the American Union, and the cementing of the alliance of Canada and Great Britain. To this end he devoted for a third of a century all his remarkable personal energy and political astuteness. All his military measures looked towards the upbuilding of a powerful ally for England, which should be a menace to us in case of any future difficulty with Great Britain. He improved great harbors as a shelter to British fleets; established naval stations; projected military railroad and cable lines; improved rivers and deepened, widened canals and locks; and crowned his career with his so-called "national policy," which he fondly hoped would make Canada commercially independent of this country and bind it more firmly to Britain, and render any future commercial or political union with the United States impossible. While his policy contemplated the erection of a strong pro-British nation along our border, it also looked to keeping the tier of States to the north of our half a dozen tiers forever outside the American National sphere. He contributed more than any score of Canadian politicians to fostering an alien feeling towards this Republic.

This is what Sir John Macdonald labored successfully to do. In view of his unexpected death and the difficulty of finding any one politically strong enough to continue his anti-American policy, the suggestion naturally enough occurs what he might have done had he in 1854, when the one-sided reciprocity treaty was negotiated, thrown his influence so as to make that agreement include not only raw materials but manufactures and everything else. If that treaty had covered the products of the factory and forge, as well as of the farm, forest, and fishery, the relations between the two countries at this time would have been very much more intimate and both would have enjoyed a larger measure of prosperity, Canada much the larger of the two. That period of twelve years, covering the period of the limited reciprocity treaty, is now looked upon by the Canadians with fond regrets, for it was a period during which they enjoyed prosperity. If the reciprocity had been complete and unlimited, and not "jug-handled," that prosperity would have continued to the present time, and in all their interests, commercial, industrial, agricultural, transportation, banking, they would have been at one with the remainder of the continent. But Sir John Macdonald didn't want commercial union; he feared it would be a stepping-stone to political union; he disliked the people and institutions of his southern neighbors and wanted no closer relations with them as a market for Canadian surplus raw products. In any event, he always treated the "Yankees" as if they were an overreaching, money-grasping people to be avoided; as a people who had more care for worldly than for spiritual things; a turbulent, immoral democracy, with whom moral Canadians could have no sympathy or touch without contamination.

But whatever Sir John has done or has not done he has gone and is now past doing anything more. Probably for a year or two to come his policy will be stronger with its author in the grave than it would be were he living. The halo of his death will be thrown about it. It will be regarded as his last will and testament, containing his dying words to the Dominion. To assail the "national protective policy" may seem to many Canadians as a sort of political blasphemy. A year from now things will begin to change. The sanctity of Macdonald's "national policy" of isolation from the rest of the continent will begin to dim and decay and then the needs and interests of the people will force its abandonment. They already are feeling the pressure of the Macdonald-McKinley repressive tariffs. They will feel them more when the new Canadian crops are ready for market and they find the American markets practically shut against them, as theirs are against American manufactures, and discover that the West Indian and Australian markets are not opening up as richly as had been predicted by the late Premier. Then they will be impelled by their interests to propose unrestricted reciprocity to the American Union. Meanwhile the United States will go on with its present retaliatory tariff policy towards Canada and when the latter asks for unlimited free trade it will have a fair hearing of its proposition. If commercial union should precipitate political union, as Sir John warned Canadians that it would, and the row of States which should comprise our Northern boundary should seek commercial union that will be their affair—although in accordance with the laws of gravity. This was the contingency which Sir John feared and which caused him to frame his "national policy" of tariff barriers.

Though not a native of Canada he was the ablest man Canada has yet produced. He was the only man who could have steered his way so successfully between the jealous and diverse politics, races, and religions of the Dominion. But all his long life he was fighting against destiny and building barriers against natural political forces. He has left no one to continue his work with his ability, and within a few years it is certain that natural interests will sweep away those commercial obstructions which have been erected, and that the Dominion will enter the commercial career marked out for it by manifest destiny. As to the political affinities, they will take care of themselves.

CHICAGO INSTEAD OF NEW YORK.

The Abilene (Tex.) *Reporter* believes the time has come when the West and South will have to change their place of buying from New York to Chicago. The change may be made slowly, but it must come, and the recent financial depression has done much to open the eyes of Westerners to the necessity therefor. It says Chicago is the only city that has stood the tremendous drain of money from the West to the East and thence to Europe. This city has during the last six months of stringency met every demand for money by the East and every request for extension and accommodation to its Western and Southern trade, and its bank reserves have actually grown steadily through this period of extreme pressure for funds.

Nearness to market and cheapness of transportation are suggested as leading reasons for the change, to which is added the fact that it would bring about a strong competition between the two great American cities, resulting in greater benefit to interior buyers. If one-half of the millions on millions of dollars now paid annually by the West and South to New York were sent to Chicago it would make the city at the head of Lake Michigan the leading financial center of America and abolish the present dependence of thousands of merchants upon Wall street manipulations for success. That monopoly has existed long enough, and it is the only thing that stands in the way of great prosperity to the people. They have fine crop prospects. In the Southwest the crops of small grain are already made and the prospects for corn and cotton could not be better. It is simply absurd that the commerce of the entire country should be tied up at such a time, but it is so, and that simply because of "the trickery and scheming of the sharks of Wall street." When the day comes that the merchant says "Our buyer in Chicago wires us," etc., instead of speaking of "our buyer in New York," then "we will see the end to depressions in this country." Prompt action on the part of the business-men of the West and South would soon bring the relief so much needed.

This is all true, every word of it; and the people of New York know that fully as well as do the residents of this city. It is that knowledge, with the petty jealousy which springs from it in the breast of a mean man, that has caused New York to take such a hostile position with regard to the World's Fair, not only refusing to make an appropriation for the purpose of being duly represented here, but sneering at the movement and doing its worst to make the people of the Old World believe the Fair will be a failure. It is not a chivalrous or brave feeling but a cowardly one; which none could entertain and perform unless envious to begin with, and then stimulated by a conviction that there was something in the rivalry to be afraid of. That attitude will not do the people or the trade of Manhattan Island any good. Snarling and growling in the hope of preventing this city from reaping a benefit and enjoying a distinction it could not secure for itself is not the way to commend that place to the good graces of the business community East or West. On the contrary, it will powerfully tend to hasten the inevitable transfer of the commercial focus of the commerce of this continent from the vicinity of Sandy Hook to the head of Lake Michigan.

THE TILDEN WILL CASE AND THE LAW'S DELAYS.

Samuel J. Tilden died in August, 1886, nearly five years ago, and the New York Court of Appeals is listening now to elaborate arguments as to the validity of his will, especially his bequest for a public library for the City of New York. The delay in the decision of the case is due entirely to the system, carried to perfection in New York, of a number of intermediate courts of delay, which can decide nothing finally, but through which all litigation must pass to the great profit of lawyers and court officers only.

The dispute regarding the soundness of this will was heard first before one of the Judges of the Supreme Court, whose decision could not be final. Why was it tried there? Then it was heard before three of them, whose decision could not be final. Why did it go before them? Then it was carried to the highest court—the Court of Appeals—and is being heard now before the second division of that tribunal, composed of the lower Supreme Court Judges, detailed to assist the overworked Judges of the high court of last resort. This multiplicity of hearings of a case is a good thing for the lawyers and feed clerks and typewriters of course. The estate is a large one and it affords fat fees. And it is because the lawyers are thus benefited that they use all their influence in the Legislature to prevent any simplification of practice of appeals and trials that cannot decide, and the abolition of legal toll-houses.

Men whose minds are not warped by their personal interests have been unable for a long time to see why cases should go to intermediate courts which can decide nothing. They could see the necessity of having a superior tribunal to review the law as laid down by the trial courts so that there should be uniformity throughout the State, and that there might not be one rule at the east end of it and another at the west. But they cannot perceive the propriety, or sense, or justice of piling one reviewing court on top of another, except to make extra work for clerks and provide fees for attorneys. They think that a midway court is valueless unless it shuts its doors against cases it cannot determine, and acts on those only in which it has the statutory right to the last word.

The common sense of the community had influence enough to impress these views partially on Congress, and the act passed at the last session for the relief of the United States Supreme Court will materially lessen the work of that overworked, clogged-up body, by leaving a number of subjects to be passed on finally by the new Courts of Appeals. But the lawyers have more influence in the New York Legislature than they have in Congress and they have been able to keep the people from having a chance to amend the law so as to do away with the costly folly of a mass of indecisive decisions.

The New York Court of Appeals is overworked because it has to pass on everything. Various suggestions have been made as to the way of relieving it. Nearly all of them contemplate an increase in the number of Judges because that would give office to more lawyers. The simpler, cheaper plan of giving the Judges of the wrongly-called "Supreme Court" final jurisdiction in certain cases and thus diminishing the amount of appealable business has few friends at the bar. It is the most business-like proposition. Its adoption would save enormous time and money. But it would interfere with the vested right of the New York lawyer to skin his client several times in each case between the beginning of a suit and its termination. Hence they will not permit of the adoption of such a reform, which only benefits clients and the public.

CONTRACTS ON A GOLD BASIS.

Within the last few weeks several of the leading trust companies and capitalists at the East have taken the position that they will lend no more money on mortgages unless on a contract of gold repayment. The terms they will insist on are that the obligation entered into shall be paid at maturity in as good money as the borrower receives, and that means gold coin; and that the interest accruing from time to time shall also be paid in the same kind of money.

It is reported that requests for renewal have been made on the great majority of the Western mortgages that fell due at the East within the last three months, and that in almost every instance the request has been met by a flat refusal unless the mortgageor would agree to pay both principal and interest in gold coin "of current weight and fineness." He obtained the equivalent of gold when he made the debt and should repay in as good money as he got.

Many of the men who make a specialty of lending money appear to have arrived at the conclusion that it is extremely probable the craze for free silver coinage will result in some legislation to replace the gold standard with 75-cent stumptail silver within the next year. They say that in such event it would be foolish to expect that the circulating of the gold and silver dollar at a parity could be preserved. The former would rise to a high premium, due to an actual depreciation of the latter, the result of which would be that payments made on the silver basis would not be worth as much as the money loaned within perhaps 25 per cent. They think this is inevitable as a result of the Farmers' Alliance and demagogy of office-seeking politicians, which, though of mushroom growth, is not likely to end till after it has wrought infinite derangement and mischief.

European capitalists who have money invested in this country know very well that payment to them in free coinage silver dollars would mean a loss of some 25 per cent of their funds, because the silver would have to be exchanged for gold to be sent back across the Atlantic. Capitalists here are equally well aware that free coinage of silver would soon put the silver dollar down to its mere bullion value, as it is impossible for this country alone to lift the silver bullion of the whole world to parity with gold, and that with one of such dollars they could only buy three-quarters as much as could be purchased for a dollar in gold. The officers of trust companies who have estates of heirs committed to them for care and investment are naturally anxious to do nothing to impair the value of what has been placed in their charge. Hence all these are disposed to insist on agreements which will prevent loss by the demagogue intention to open the mints to the free coinage of the world's silver. They have consulted legal counsel in regard to decisions by the Supreme Court of the United States that government notes and silver shall be taken in payment of all debts, public and private. They have been advised that such decisions do not affect others which have been delivered in *special* contracts to the effect that where specific commodities are the consideration for the performance of a contract then payment can be made in those commodities. In deference to this investors or their agents are now framing the contract so as to specify that the obligation shall be discharged in a certain amount of gold coin of the same fineness and weight as is the same amount of gold coin current at the time the said obligation is entered into.

The general adoption of this rule would go far to take away the great margin of dishonest profit which many debtors expect to reap by the passage of a free coinage act. It would cover a considerable percentage of the present indebtedness in the United States by the time such a bill could become a law. Then the howlers for "cheap money" would find that the money-lenders had secured themselves from the threatened loss, and the speculators had absorbed all other possible profit from the arrangement, leaving the Alliance men with nothing but the husk of "cheap money," with a proportionate reduced power to purchase all they want to buy. This is a sorry gain to be the object of a big farmer movement and the platform for a third party. Truly may it be said the game would not be worth the powder required to bring it down.

THE MUGWUMP VIEW OF THE MICHIGAN ELECTORAL CASE.

The Legislature of Michigan has provided that the Presidential Electors of that State shall be chosen next year by districts—one each from the twelve Congressional districts, and the two Electors-at-Large by two great districts into which the State has been divided. A citizen of Michigan has printed an argument to the effect that this method of election is unconstitutional. *Harper's Weekly* comes to the defense of the Legislature and its law, pointing out by citations from Judge Story and reference to the practice of the past that this method of election by districts is of undoubted legality. It then adds:

> One admirable practical reason for the change is that such a method of choice gives fuller expression to the real sentiment of the people. It has, in kind, the same good reason as that of district election of State delegates to a party convention. In both cases the actual will of the voters is more accurately ascertained.

This is a good illustration of the characteristically mugwump fashion of suppressing the truth and suggesting the opposite. The "practical reason" for the Michigan change was this: Republican dissatisfaction over many things, but chiefly over the conduct of Congressional tariff chumps, made some of the members of that party vote with the Democrats last fall in Michigan, and kept a still larger number of dissatisfied Republicans from the polls. The result was the Democrats were permitted to elect their Governor and a majority in both branches of the Legislature. Knowing, like Satan, that "their time was short," and that the State would swing back into Republicanism at the next general election, they proceeded to make the most dishonest partisan use they could of what they were aware was a brief lease of power.

They gerrymandered the Congressional districts so as to make sure of seven or at least half of the twelve members, though the State should go 20,000 against them on the popular vote. Then they did what had never been done in Michigan, and provided for the choosing of the Presidential Electors by the gerrymandered Congressional districts they had made, so that the State might be carried by the Republicans next year by the heavy majority they had in 1888, and yet half the Electoral vote should be given to the Democratic Presidential candidates. The Democratic members of the Legislature knew that if they did not resort to this unusual and obsolete method of choosing Electors, reinforced by and resting on dishonestly gerrymandered districts, their opponents would have all the Electors next year as they have had since 1856, as Michigan is always Republican at Presidential elections.

The "practical reason" for making this change was the reason of a thief, eager to steal something which he knew he could not get honestly. And the paper which defends such legislation and talks about its constitutionality, while shutting its eyes to its immorality, is the advocate of a thievish trick in politics. If Michigan were deciding this year for the first time, in common with other States, how to choose Presidential Electors one method would be as unobjectionable as another. Whether it was decided that they should be elected by the State at large, by districts, or by the Legislature, there would be no ground for faultfinding. But for thirty years they have been chosen in all the States in the same way—by a general vote. After experience of a hundred years it has seemed best that the majority in the State as a whole should have all the Electors. Certainly it removes a great part of the temptation to gerrymander districts.

The Michigan Democrats have seen fit to violate that unwritten law, and to adopt a system differing from that of forty-three other States, in order to grab a special political advantage to which they were not entitled—not "to give fuller expression to the real sentiment of the people." It is the dishonest suppression of this fact which is the exasperating offense of *Harper's Weekly*. No man likes to have his pocket picked, but he dislikes particularly to have it picked by a fellow who during the operation is murmuring in devout accents, "I am holier than thou." Most of the Democratic papers make no bones about admitting that this Michigan business is an out and out steal, defensible simply on grounds of partisan necessity. It is left for the mugwump journals to support it for false reasons, and on high moral grounds.

IT was stated in Sunday's paper that Mrs. Mitchell, one of the two women members of the School Board, whose term expires this month, did not wish to serve longer. We are informed this was an error. Mrs. Mitchell, we are glad to learn, has recovered from the long illness which made her doubt whether she would be able to remain in the board, is able to resume her duties, and would be pleased to be reappointed. This being the case Mayor Washburne will doubtless consult the educational interests of the city by sending her name in to the Council. Mrs. Mitchell has done valuable service for the schools, but much of the work which she laid out for herself when she entered the board is yet unfinished and she would be glad of the opportunity to complete it. There are many clever women in Chicago who are as well qualified for School Inspectorships as equally untrained men, but Mrs. Mitchell, besides being an able woman, has learned the routine of the office and knows and is known by the other members of the board. There is every reason therefore why she should be her own successor.

A WASHINGTON dispatch says that the census appropriation has run so low that about a thousand clerks will have to be dropped between now and the 10th of July. The work to be done, however, is nowhere near completion, and it will take the full force from now to Dec. 1, working day and night, to finish it. When the appropriation was made it was estimated that it would be amply sufficient. As it was made by a notably extravagant Congress it would no doubt have been large enough had the clerks performed a little more work and labored effectively as many hours as they did nominally. It is probable that the mass of employés in this particular bureau behaved like government clerks generally and spun out their jobs as much as possible so as to make them last and to create places for their chums. Some of the men who worked on the 1880 census were able to keep their jobs till about 1890, and the same hope may have inspired their successors. If the government got as much work out of its hired clerks as private employers do its appropriations would not be exhausted so often long before the completion of the jobs it was supposed they would pay for fully, but high pay for four or five hours' slow work eats up taxes pretty fast.

SMOKE INSPECTOR GEORGE is after the owners of the locomotives. He is on the right track. Keep it up, Mr. George. Smoke them out.

IN his own way Brer Wales is an "I deal" Prince.

WHEELING, W. Va., claims to have the deepest well in the world. The *Intelligencer* of that city makes the suggestion, if we understand it rightly, that this hole in the ground be exhibited at the World's Fair in lieu of a display from New York.

THE Itata has been surrendered by the Chilean insurgents to the United States navy. What will be done with it?—*Denver Republican.*

There is only one answer to this question. Exhibit it at the World's Fair.

WHEN a city sees the error of its ways it begins to lay good pavements.

A WILD animal has been terrorizing the good people of Bernadotte-on-the-Spoon, down in Fulton County. It is conjectured to be a tiger that escaped from a menagerie that traveled through that section some time ago and probably will travel that way again, and arrangements will have to be made with the advertising department to secure the publication of further particulars.

IT would do no harm for Uncle Sam to get the address of the gentleman who designed the Itata.

Now Col. John A. Cockerill will have a chance to show the stuff of which he is really made.

A PENNSYLVANIA man went insane the other day because his farm was overrun with caterpillars. If he had been a Connecticut farmer he would have gathered those caterpillars, put them in bags or barrels, and sold them for shrimp.

GIBSON has come out ahead in his legal controversy with the United States, but Illinois isn't done with him yet.

ALL last week the weather endeavored to accommodate itself to the necessities of the people of Lake and Hyde Park, and as soon as the broken water-pipe was repaired the rains ceased.

IN A MINOR KEY.

Out of the Mouths of Babes.

"Papa, what are you going to preach about next Sunday?" inquired the youngest son of a prominent South Side minister the other day.

"Next Sunday, my son," replied the father of the youngster, "I expect to preach another sermon on the subject: 'What Is Truth?'"

"I can't understand that kind o' sermon," rejoined the boy, digging the toe of his shoe in the carpet. "Why don't you preach about 'What Is Goodness?' or something like that?"

The preacher looked fixedly at the boy over his spectacles, pigeon-holed the sermon he was writing, and went to work at once on another one.

The Rule Applied.

His ax the Grand Old Man of England grips
And lays the monarchs of the forest low,
But when it comes to showing up the chips
With Wales he isn't in it, don't you know.

The Regular Routine.

Visitor (at newspaper office)—"Want something good for your paper tomorrow morning? Here's an idea I thought of just now. You can fix it up to suit yourself. You know the name of this boat that started for the arctic regions the other day—the Kite, you know? Well, she ought to be able to get higher up, you know, than any other——"

Editor (pressing lever with his foot and calling monotonously down the speaking tube)—"There goes No. 946. Clear away the remains below there and push the trap-door up again."

PERSONALS.

Poet Whittier begins to feel that the labors of life are virtually over. His fast-failing sight is shutting him off from literary work.

Queen Victoria, having completed her 72d year, has exceeded in age all other English sovereigns except two—Georges II. and III.

Ex-Gov. Gilpin of Colorado and his wife, after fighting the divorce question in the courts for years, have finally come to terms and will live together.

Mrs. Logan, now in London, starts on her summer coaching trip through England the last of this week. Her son, daughter-in-law, and Miss Pullman accompany her.

Senator Vilas owns 2,200 acres of land in Wood County, Wisconsin, 900 acres of which will be planted with cranberries. He may yet come to be known as the Cranberry Statesman.

M. Eiffel, the daring civil engineer who conceived the tower in Paris which bears his name, lives up on the Jungfrau, in the Swiss Alps. He has just obtained permission to build a railroad up the mountain to his very dwelling.

The King of Denmark bears a bitter grudge against Germany on account of Schleswig-Holstein; and hence he avoids all intercourse with his neighbor. When, as now, he patronizes Wiesbaden, therefore, he goes privately, and his presence there is not officially known.

Dr. Arthur Greave of Boston has given up his mission to the Indians in despair, and has come to the conclusion that "the best way to solve the Indian question is not to bother with it at all." And that is just what the Indian wants—to be left severely alone, with a well-filled government store and a kindly agent.

Col. John A. Cockerill modestly announces his accession to the control of the New York *Commercial Advertiser*, and renews the pledge of the founders of that journal when they declared, Oct. 2, 1797: "This paper will be the friend of government, of morals, and of truth, independent of party or national prejudices."

Emperor William has not yet reconciled himself to his sister's conversion to the orthodox Greek Church. The German Emperor derives much consolation for his disappointment over his mother's mission to Paris by the absolute fiasco of the French Exhibition in Moscow as a means of promoting a Franco-Russian entente cordiale. The Moscow papers are loud in their denunciations of the undertaking and everybody concerned in it.

John Russell Young, who knows Sir William Gordon-Cumming well, says of him: "A high-tempered, impetuous, brusque, outspoken, resolute man, with capacity for instant anger, sensitive, irritable, ready with a word or a blow, the military temperament at times unduly developed; stern with men, infinite in sympathy for dogs and dumb domestic animals, I could imagine anything of Sir William Gordon-Cumming rather than his cheating at cards."

Mrs. Sheridan, widow of the General, is said to have given herself up entirely to her religious duties and to the care of her children. A correspondent says the little Sheridans are the prettiest, daintiest children imaginable, and all wear black for their father—their clothing neat, substantial, and plain. Somebody saw Mrs. Sheridan one day with a pile of children's garments before her, and she was asked what sort of trimming she would put on them? "Good buttons and buttonholes—that's all I can do with four small children," answered the soldier's widow promptly.

BROOKS AND BRIGGS.

New York *World:* The Rev. Phillips Brooks' nolo episcopari meets some emphatic seconds, but the ayes have it as surely as the doctor deserves the lawn sleeves.

Minneapolis *Tribune:* Dr. Briggs may not be a very good Presbyterian, but the directors of Union Theological Seminary evidently consider him a first-rate professor. This means more war.

St. Paul *Pioneer-Press:* So the bent pin the General Assembly put into the chair of Dr. Briggs failed to have the desired effect. Now let Dr. Briggs fasten a ticktack to the foreordination window and scare them out of their wits some dark night.

Indianapolis *Journal:* The heresy of the Rev. Phillips Brooks of Boston is that he has recognized other branches of the Christian church by joining them in religious worship. If, therefore, he is made Bishop by all the other Bishops the claim of being the only apostolic church will be silently yielded.

New York *Times:* The churches tainted with liberalism will be apt henceforth to make choice of graduates of the seminary for the very reason for which other churches would choose rather to avoid them. Such a result would necessarily widen the schism which it is plain exists in the Presbyterian Church.

Springfield *Republican:* There remains only the interest of seeing how many dioceses will negative, either directly or by inaction, the choice of the greatest man in the church to be Bishop. If the dissentient dioceses should be many it would indicate a narrowing tendency in the Protestant Episcopal denomination which would surely prophesy its decay.

Boston *Traveller:* The church exists for the promulgation of truth, and this truth it has seen fit to formulate in definite statement. Nothing is, therefore, more self-evident than that the holding of other and especially of contrary views is inconsistent with membership in the church, and if the retention of such membership is insisted upon, then it becomes the duty of the church to purge itself of these recalcitrants.

Philadelphia *Telegraph:* The action of the board will intensify the interest in the coming trial of Dr. Briggs before the Presbytery of New York for heresy. It will bring to his support a powerful contingent, and in all respects means the reopening of a most exciting, bitter, and destructive controversy, the end of which no living man can foresee in its effect not only upon Presbyterianism in this country and abroad, but upon the general beliefs of Christendom.

Philadelphia *Telegraph:* To have rejected such a man as Phillips Brooks after his twenty-five years of loyal, loving, effective, and distinguished services would have been a blunder amounting to an ecclesiastical crime. He will be an American Bishop from head to toe, a loyal churchman, a sound evangelical teacher, a true preacher of the glad tidings of Bethlehem, a faithful ecclesiastic, and at the same time an outspoken leader of religious thought. Of all this there can be no manner of doubt.

New York *Sun:* The serious engagement has yet to come, and it will be in the trial for heresy on the charges which will be formulated by the committee appointed by the New York Presbytery. Meantime Dr. Briggs will have the opportunity to lay the proofs of his positions before the Presbyterian public and the religious world generally. In other words, during the next two years or more the question of the infallibility and consequent authority of the scriptures will be on trial before all Protestantism, whose sole positive basis is the infallibility of the Bible. The Bible itself and not Dr. Briggs will be under investigation. Protestantism is in the throes of a new and more momentous reformation.

ODDS AND ENDS.

The dull season on the great lakes has forced freight rates down to an unprecedented level. Wheat is now carried from Chicago to Buffalo, 800 miles by water and 500 in an air line, for one cent a bushel, while the lighter grains are proportionately lower. For cheap transportation this is probably without a parallel.

While tearing down the walls of an old house in the Village of Deutsch-Redingen, near the Luxembourg boundary, the workmen found the corpses of a German officer and a private in full uniform. The bodies were wonderfully well preserved. It is supposed that the men were murdered during the Franco-Prussian war.

Says a correspondent of the Boston *Transcript:* "Henry Ware Jr. of Cambridge once told me a story of a young man in the ministry who, in conversation with one of the elders in the faith, allowed that he did not believe in the devil. 'Not believe in the devil!' said the elder; 'why you are an atheist.' Now, if in addition to the regular three persons in the Godhead we are to have a fourth person, I, for my part, greatly prefer the Virgin Mary to the devil. But perhaps it is because I am a man. Mother Eve, we know, preferred the devil."

"The announcement is made," says the Buffalo *Express* (Rep.), "that the Republican leaders knew that John Bardsley, the defaulting Philadelphia Treasurer, was dishonest, and that he was charged with forgery twice before he was elected to the Treasurership. The statement is probably false, but it is not safe to brand any such stories as lies without very thorough investigation. Quayism tried to force the bankrupt Delamater on the people as Governor, and it is capable of dictating the election of such a Treasurer as Bardsley if political exigencies demanded. The latter-day Republicanism of Pennsylvania has become a stench in the nostrils of honest men."

"Probe deeply," urges the Pittsburg *Chronicle-Telegraph* (Rep.), speaking of the investigation now going on in Philadelphia, adding: "If, as is now strongly charged in Philadelphia, certain government officials connected with the Treasury Department were aware of the rotten condition of the Keystone National Bank, yet permitted it to go on in its swindling course, the fact should be demonstrated, and the proper remedy, whatever it may be, applied. The national banking system has the confidence of the country as the best and safest ever devised; but, let it once be known that the authorities charged with the enforcement of the law wink at violations of its provisions, and that confidence will be destroyed."

In last week's *Evangelist* the Rev. Dr. H. M. Field speaks out plainly in criticism of the treatment of Prof. Briggs by the General Assembly. President Patton, he says, should not have been appointed on a committee to investigate the status of a professor in another institution. Not only that, but the whole committee was practically adverse to Dr. Briggs. Why were not such men as Dr. Dickey and Prof. Smith put on it? "With a committee thus composed," he declares, "the result was a foregone conclusion. When all were on one side there could be no real discussion of the merits of the case. Dr. Briggs was condemned already—condemned before he was tried, or rather, without a pretense of trying him. All that the jury had to do was to fix the time and measure of punishment."

Gen. Grant, in that new Galena statue, stands with one hand in his pocket. This fact brings out the following story: On one occasion about 50,000 people tried to pay their respects to him in person. He had shaken hands for hours, and was resting with his hands in his pockets, while a procession of enthusiastic admirers filed by. A little girl, 6 or 7 years old, slipped through the line of guards about the General and went close to him in a dazed, awestruck way. She looked him over with a puzzled expression on her face, and then, taking the right hand from his pocket, shook it, kissed it, and put it back, much as she would put down a sleeping doll. The crowd yelled for the little girl to "pass it round," and the General, taking her by the hand, stepped forward and resumed the handshaking.

CURRENT NOTES.

Mudge—"I'd much rather a man called me a knave than a fool." Yabsley—"Of course. It's the truth that hurts."—*Indianapolis Journal.*

Waiter—"Very fine chicken that, sir." Guest—"Yes. I wonder how it escaped being killed for such a long time."—*Harper's Bazar.*

"What is unselfishness?" asks a subscriber. Unselfishness is one of the rarest qualities in the world to find in any one else.—*New York Recorder.*

"McGuire's father was an Irishman and his mother a German." "Great heavens! What does he drink?" "O, he's an American—anything."—*New York Herald.*

"My mind to me a kingdom is," quoted the ostentatious young man, and the girl said: "I don't doubt it. And you are Barren of Thought in that kingdom."—*Detroit Free Press.*

Theater Manager—"In my new play I'm going to have a tank of real water, a real fire-engine, and a real patrol-wagon. Can you suggest anything else? Tomdik—"Yes; you might try a real actor or two."—*Harper's Bazar.*

Smart Customer—"You fellers are makin' a heap o' souv'nir spoons, ain't ye? Why don't yer git up souv'nir knives?" Jeweler—"Well, people like to remember their spooning; it's different when they've been cut."—*Jewelers' Weekly.*

"Do you think," said Ruthers' wife, "that there ought to be so much formality about calling?" "Naw," said Ruthers earnestly. "If you're with the right people, all you've got to do is to shove in your chips."—*Washington Post.*

A Nineteenth Ward housewife whose bell had been rung by a sand peddler said to him in a tone of simulated astonishment: "Sand! why, of course not. There was a strawberry man just here a moment ago. How much sand do you think a small family wants?"—*Philadelphia Record.*

MUSIC AND DRAMA.

Clad in robes of red and gold, trimmed with suggestions of the Russian bear, Ada Rehan looked more sumptuous than ever when she stepped on the boards of Hooley's in the character of the Baroness Vera von Bouraneff. The accent, which one was at first inclined to resent, became so pretty and natural during the performance that one forgot that the actress was ever without it.

The scene was Washington, and this charming visitor was at the Secretary's last ball of the season. The audience by its long continued applause must have made her feel that she was at home. The picture she made in the pronounced yet becoming colors was most striking: and the tawniest of tawny hair was worn like a crown. Miss Rehan has never been so handsome since she used to impersonate Scorn as Kate the Shrew. The people could anticipate a treat when in the first act she entered into genuine high comedy in a scene with John Drew.

The actress with tact permitted an hiatus in the action for the reception given this favorite actor. Whatever course he may take—and his future is now being discussed—he must have found in the plaudits that greeted him an assurance that he had a host of friends in Chicago upon whose remembrance and encouragement he might count. Mr. Drew's part in "The Last Word" was in the nature of a foil, at least in the earlier passages. He was to do the cold, scholastic young man who knows woman "from his books," and is averse to the sex in general. To the brilliant Baroness he is chillingly indifferent. As with a young man's vanity he proclaims his theories, the Baroness, who besides her other charms is a widow, proceeds to bring him to his senses. In a dialogue that is at once delicate and subtle she leads him on from indifference to ardor, and in a few moments he, who declared that he would never submit to a woman's wiles, finds himself kneeling at his enchanter's feet. Her merry laugh and his discomfiture bring to an end one of the brightest passages in the comedy. One could only wish that the same vein were preserved throughout the piece.

In the second act Miss Rehan appears in a house gown that is very bright and Japanese. This is vague for the information of her female admirers; but they must exert their imaginations in regard to this and also the gown worn in the last act, which is a real wonder in yellow and black. To return to the acting one is sorry when the actress in the third act turns from comedy to pathos; not that she falls from the requirements of emotion—far from it—but she seems to be placed in a false position and the emotional situations are unworthy of her. It falls to her to soften the heart of the stern father of the piece—a relentless, stern, ambitious man who is obstinacy personified—and this traditional curmudgeon of the stage is brought under the pathetic story-telling powers of the woman who has thus far been the genius of laughter. And here Ada Rehan becomes theatrical. The deathbed story she has to tell is mawkish—that is not her fault; but, stagy as it is, she should not descend to stagily describing it. It is a child's death-bed, and in describing what occurs Miss Rehan actually kneels, as one of the personages is supposed to have done. The action is too literal; it gives something which should be left to the imagination of the audience; it smacks of the methods of the amateur elocutionist. It must be remembered that she deals with a situation that is out of the key of play; it is seldom that she is found straining after the theatrical.

The play indeed as a whole cannot be commended. What the original of Von Schonthau is like one does not know. Of the adaptation one must say that, first, it has no American atmosphere, while portraying American manners. Secondly, it has no concentrated interest, the audience caring nothing for the direct love story of two young people, and devoting attention entirely to the incidental characters, especially to that taken by Miss Rehan. If the German author, in writing the piece, had such an actress as Miss Rehan in view he would have made her not only consistent in her merry humor, but also central in the action. The parental idea of authority which is dominant in the piece is characteristically European, and not American. The audience took John Drew's personality in preference to the untrue (at least to this country) individuality which he was called upon to assume.

James Lewis pleased his old friends by appearing in a juvenile rôle of the rattlebrain order. He was dry and crisp, as he always is, and threw off age like a garment. Mrs. Gilbert was not in the cast, but was not forgotten. Many an eye scanned the cast in vain for her. Mr. George Clarke was realistic as the Secretary; he had all good qualities except distinction. An admirably subdued characterization was the quiet old Professor of Charles Wheatleigh. Mr. Leclercq was distinct, of course, as Moses Mossop, a Hebrew character that seemed to be dragged in. Miss Isabel Irving was a sweet young heroine and Miss Cheatham had much to do as the ingenue and did it pleasingly.

Mr. Daly was called out and cheered after the second act.

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As soon as "Sindbad" is well started at the Chicago Opera-House Mr. Richard Barker, who has produced the piece, will hand the stage direction over to William Parry, who has been engaged as regular stage manager of the production. Mr. Parry has had a lifelong experience in theatrical affairs, having been with Col. Mapleson for a great many years and also having been stage manager for the Emma Juch Opera company. The sale of seats for the new extravaganza exceeds that of any previous production.

At Havlin's is the sentimental drama, "Only a Farmer's Daughter," in which Miss Josie Woodruff plays the heroine. Frank Harvey's melodrama, "The Wages of Sin," is at the Alhambra. Among the actors are J. L. Edwards, John T. Burke, Sidney Price, Adelaide Fitz-Allen, and Marie Celeste. "An Irishman's Love" is billed at the Academy. This theater is drawing well, the Haymarket being closed. Ben M. Fox's variety is the attraction at the Clark Street Theater. There is a varied program. The last number is the farce, "Freeze Out."

"A Straight Tip" will remain this week at the Columbia. The "special features" introduced by James T. Powers, Peter Dailey, and May Irwin are amusing. The farce itself is ineffable trash.

"Blue Jeans" will continue indefinitely at McVicker's. Satisfactory houses are the rule.

THE DEAD PREMIER.

Minneapolis *Tribune:* His massive intellect was made up of a multitude of nicely-balanced faculties. Most pronounced among them were will power, executive and strategic talent, calm self-possession in the most unexpected ordeals, and a Scotch stubbornness that never wavered.

New York *Herald:* He was never at his wits' end, though he seemed on more than one occasion to be close to it, and he never learned how to surrender. Great odds excited no dismay, but served only to add new inspiration to his efforts. The harder, the longer, and the more bitter the campaign was, the more he enjoyed it and the finer mettle he showed.

New York *Press:* He resembled Gladstone in at least one respect. He was never afraid of being called inconsistent, but otherwise he was more like Gladstone's old antagonist, Beaconsfield, a thoroughgoing demagogue and employer of claptrap. Still, his name will be high up, if not the foremost, on the historic roll of "The Makers of Canada." His death will remove the greatest barrier existing to Canada's independence.

Buffalo *Express:* His life was of the utmost importance to Canada. His death can be hardly less important. It will be a crushing blow to the Tory party. He was its platform, its leader, its brains, its life. His passing away will almost inevitably mark the beginning of a separation between Canada and the mother country. His loyalty more than that of the Canadian public had served to keep the two united. There is none to take his place as a conserver of Great Britain's interests.

Kansas City *Journal:* His one great characteristic has been his intense loyalty to England, and it has been his constant hope and ambition to strengthen and widen her power on this continent. There is little doubt that no other man in Canadian public life could have held in check as has he the growing demand among the people of Canada for commercial reciprocity with this country.

New York *Tribune:* The situation in Canada admits of no such personal government as he has carried on. The great problem that has so long been impending even he did not touch. He realized that it marked the limitation of his power to control the people. He postponed it. He moved it from time to time into the future, and, largely because the public attitude toward it was still undefined and doubtful, he was permitted to avoid an attempt at its solution. But now it must come on.

New York *Sun:* Even a wirepuller so experienced and adroit as he who has departed might well have shrunk from the task of governing under such conditions as would have confronted him in the new Parliament at Ottawa. What even Sir John Macdonald could only have accomplished with extreme difficulty none of his colleagues can be expected to perform. It is consequently a safe prediction that the present Dominion House of Commons will not live out the year and that the advocates of unrestricted reciprocity will have shortly a second opportunity of appealing to the ballot-box.

TO PROHIBIT POACHING.

THE BERING SEA BILL PASSED BY THE ENGLISH PARLIAMENT.

It Goes Through Both the House of Lords and the House of Commons—The Chinese Government Must Protect Americans or It Will Get into Trouble—The London 'Bus Men Not Likely to Succeed in Their Strike—General Foreign News.

LONDON, June 8.—In the House of Lords today Lord Salisbury moved the second reading of the bill to enable her Majesty, by order in council, to make special provisions for prohibiting the catching of seals in Bering Sea by her Majesty's subjects during the period named in the order. In speaking to his motion Lord Salisbury made a sympathetic reference to the late Sir John Macdonald, Premier of Canada.

The bill, Lord Salisbury said, would enable England to be free to act on the matter being referred to arbitration. It also gave compensation where there was real loss through England's action. The government, he added, did not admit liability for the whole compensation.

In conclusion, Lord Salisbury said that he believed that Russia was favorable to arbitration. The bill was then read for the second and the third time, and consequently passed the House of Lords.

On the question whether the bill do now pass, Lord Salisbury moved an amendment to the effect that the Queen by an order in council prohibit British ships from catching seals in Bering Sea during a period limited by the order or such part thereof as would be described in the order. The amendment was adopted.

The House of Commons formally passed the Bering Sea bill as received from the House of Lords.

MUST PROTECT AMERICANS.

For Failure to Do So the Chinese Government Will Get Into Trouble.

SHANGHAI, June 8.—The French and American Ministers have called upon the Imperial Cabinet to give efficient protection to European and American residents, hinting that failure to comply with this request will involve hostile action on the part of their respective governments. The French squadron threatens to bombard Nankin unless the sufferers by the recent riots are promptly indemnified. Horrible details are given of the attacks at Wusutch on the French missions. Women and children escaped murder only by flying naked from their abodes. Instead of repressing the provincial mandarins appear rather to encourage the anti-foreign feeling. The epidemic of outrage continues to spread. A dispatch of gunboats by the Chinese Government, even supposing it were done in good faith, would fail to arrest the movement.

STRIKING 'BUSMEN WEAKENING.

The London Drivers Are Not Likely to Come Out Victorious.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

LONDON, June 8.—It is evident the striking 'busmen are already weakening. The men are accustomed to daily pay and to living from hand to mouth. They receive no funds from their organization, and have to stand a good deal of curtain lecturing from their women folk, who have all along opposed the strike with few exceptions. Sutherst, their leader, is proving unequal to his task. He appeared at a meeting early today half intoxicated. The men are in a mood to treat him as a scapegoat, and with no gentle hands, if the strike goes against them. Sutherst is smarting over the interference of John Burns, and most of the outside unionists who are helping the 'busmen share this ill feeling. Burns kept aloof from the movement until the last moment, and then rushed in and took virtual charge of the whole matter. The strikers do not like to formally repudiate him, as by so doing they might antagonize powerful organizations. There was a long squabble previous to the meeting tonight, the leaders failing to come to a harmonious agreement, and the result was that Burns did not sign the manifesto appealing for funds. Burns said this morning that he doubted if adequate funds could be obtained to carry the strike to a successful conclusion. The men must be in straits for money already, judging from the way they are clamoring for allowances. He thought the road car men, who are mostly Scotch, were not to be depended on to stick. Since this interview, the directors have made a decision which gives the road car men virtually all they demand, so that it is more likely than ever that they will leave their brethren in the lurch. If they do return to work the strike will collapse.

The companies will try to run a few 'buses on the most important routes tomorrow, relying on the promised protection of the police.

This evening the strikers decided to reject the company's offer and it was resolved to stick to the original demands of the strikers. If the demands are not conceded by Wednesday the hostlers will be forbidden to attend the horses.

CONDEMN THE EDUCATION BILL.

Bitter Denunciation of the Measure of the British Ministry.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

LONDON, June 8.—The lobby generally deride the government's education bill, introduced today, and it comes in for a greater degree of condemnation than any measure the ministry has heretofore proposed. The consensus of opinion is that the bill is not intended to be pressed at this season. It is quite possible that it will never reach the consideration stages. The financial provisions of the bill, which are wholly the creation of the Chancellor of the Exchequer, Mr. Goschen, are regarded by experts in financial matters as hopelessly impracticable. Mr. Henry Hoyle Howorth, M. P., who leads the large body of Conservative opponents of the measure, declared tonight that the dislike he had all along entertained to the principle of the proposed enactment had been strengthened into undying hostility by a perusal of the actual features of the bill as introduced. On the other hand Sir Richard Temple, hitherto one of the Conservative malcontents, thinks the bill tolerable, and says he would rather vote for it than to leave the field open for the Radicals to bring forward a more objectionable measure; that is, a genuine free education bill, making the schools independent of church influence. The Liberals are unanimous in denouncing the bill as a fraudulent imitation of real free education. The leaders of the party met this evening in Mr. Gladstone's room and agreed upon a plan of campaign against the bill. It was decided to instruct Mr. Arnold Morley, the whip, to issue an urgent summons to all Liberal members for continuous attendance upon the sessions and uncompromising opposition to the bill so long as it is before the House.

DUNCAN APPEALS FOR MONEY.

A Peculiar Letter to His Brother Concerning the Charges Against Him.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

LONDON, June 8.—During the magisterial examination in the Duncan case the following letter was produced in court, found by the police in R. C. Duncan's possession when arrested May 13, the day after his assault upon Mrs. Duncan. It bears the address of Dr. Louis Duncan, Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, Md., and in frenzied terms beseeches:

Dear Brother: For God's sake send me £100 sterling if possible. You cannot imagine what a terrible experience I have had and am having even now. Yesterday I started from Liverpool in company with a young friend and after various wanderings and owing to our own stupidity we brought up at a station near here. We had started to walk to the next station on our way and wandered off on a by-road. We lost our way. He ascended on a high rock for observation and making a misstep fell upon another. His skull was fractured and he was badly wounded in other parts of his head. With the help of a Welsh peasant, who came along just then, we carried him the three or four hundred yards to a farm house. But the worst is yet to come. The doctor questioned me with regard to the accident, and, as I was not looking on at the time, I gave somewhat a confused answer, besides, as he seemed to think it absolutely impossible that the wounds could have been caused by a fall, I could easily gather from what he said that if the patient dies I shall be in trouble.

It will be perceived the above letter describes the terrible occurrence as if the victim was merely a friend with whom the writer was making a pedestrian excursion, instead of being, as it was in reality, his wife.

Attack on Italy's Minister of War.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

ROME, June 8.—The prominent Italian General, Sani, in a powerful brochure, attacks the policy of the Minister of War in reference to supplying the army with the newly adopted rifle. Sani declares it will be six years before the "first category" of the army can be furnished with the rifle and nine years before the second category is supplied, and by that time, he argues, the weapon will probably have been superseded by a more efficient invention. The Minister of War replies that the weapon is undoubtedly the best in Europe at the present time and that the government is satisfied that the best course to pursue is the one already adopted, to make 100,000 of the rifles yearly until a better arm has been discovered.

The Earthquakes in Italy Were Severe.

ROME, June 8.—Advices from Badia, Calavena and Tregnanzo, two of the towns in Northern Italy that were visited by the earthquakes yesterday, show that the inhabitants are terror-stricken and that they have taken to the fields for safety. The subterranean rumblings continue and occasionally slighter shocks than those of yesterday are felt. The people are in dread of momentarily seeing the earth open and swallow them. The damage done at these two places is much greater than was indicated in the first reports. The towns were practically destroyed by the severity of the shocks.

Shocking Crimes of a Priest.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

VIENNA, June 8.—A sensational trial has just been concluded at Kornenburg, the result of which is that Father Adolph Kerter, Parish priest of Zistersdorf, Lower Austria, whose reputation for piety has been hitherto unblemished, is now sentenced to three years' imprisonment for ruining twenty of his female pupils. The country all about is in a state of wild and excited indignation and the authorities are forced to use their utmost vigilance to prevent summary vengeance being executed upon the priest by the enraged populace.

Brevities by Cable.

The Swiss National Council has indorsed a petition for the pardon of the participators in the late rising at Ticino.

The Sepoy who was one of the leaders in the massacre of Chief Commissioner Quintin was hanged at Manipur yesterday.

The rumor that the Stadtholder von Hohenlohe (Governor of Alsace-Lorraine) had paid a visit to Prince Bismarck is officially denied.

Dr. Unna, a noted specialist of Hamburg, is treating Mr. W. Vanderbilt, who, with his family, occupies the entire first floor of the Hotel de Europe.

Gen. S. R. Lowder, C. B., late of the Royal Marines, died in London yesterday. He was 79 years old. He served with distinction in the Crimean war.

The Cardinals are urging the Pope to hold the consistory in July at the latest, and are protesting against any longer delay in filling the vacancies in the Sacred College.

The operative iron shipbuilders at Glasgow agreed last night that 7,000 of the strikers shall resume work today while awaiting the result of the conference with the masters.

The fund to guarantee the proposed national exhibition in Rome now amounts to 500,000 francs. Unless 2,000,000 are raised the Italian Government will not subsidize the enterprise.

A man named Ingald of Appenzel, Switzerland, engaged as a clown in Herzog's circus, now exhibiting in Chemnitz, has absconded with the manager's money-chest containing 18,000 marks.

A banquet in honor of Herr von Koeller, President of the Lower House of the Prussian Diet, on the occasion of the thirty-fifth anniversary of his parliamentary life, is to be given June 16 at the Kaiserhof.

The rabbis of the principal cities of Russia have ordered a day of fasting, prayer, and intercession against persecution. Renewed rumors are current that the Jewish merchants of St. Petersburg intend to quit the city.

The fears entertained that the steamer Taramung, which was employed in the Australian coasting trade, had foundered during a gale while bound from Newcastle, New South Wales, for Melbourne, have been confirmed.

A telegram received at the Berlin Foreign Office from the German Ambassador to Constantinople announces that all the prisoners recently captured by the brigands had been liberated and were now on their way to Kirkellisi.

The frosts which have prevailed during the last few nights have destroyed the hopes of the fruit-growers and vegetable farmers in West Russia. The new potato crop is so badly damaged that it may be considered a total failure.

The Baroness Helena Boethy, an aged member of a noble Hungarian family living in Vienna apart from her husband, died Saturday after a short illness. Her only son, Edwin, 19 years old, was so stricken with grief that he killed himself.

Mail advices from the British settlements in Mashonaland, Africa, report the settlers are suffering terrible hardships. The rainy season has lasted five weeks longer than the average. The roads are destroyed by floods, and food is very scarce. The natives refuse all help to the foreigners.

The Town of Elberfeld has unanimously elected Councilor Jaeger to the Prussian House of Lords in place of Herr Dietz, retired. One hundred students in the Forester Academy of Muenden, resenting the interference of the directors with a school festivity, have quit the institution. Only nine pupils remain.

HONOR TO THE DOMINION'S GREAT DEAD.

All Parties Do Reverence to Sir John Macdonald's Memory.

OTTAWA, Ont., June 8.—[Special.]—All that is mortal of Sir John Macdonald lay this morning in the dining-hall at Earnscliffe. The hangings of the room are in black and white. The casket, buried in floral offerings, stands upon a catafalque in the center of the room. There the body will lie until tomorrow morning, when at an early hour it will be removed to the Senate Chamber. The remains will lie in state in the Senate Chamber until Wednesday at 1 o'clock, when an opportunity will be afforded rich and poor, the old and young, to see the face of the chieftain.

The body will then be taken to St. Alban's Church, where the Premier and Lady Macdonald have been in the habit of worshiping for some years past.

Eight Cabinet Ministers will act as pallbearers and eight stalwart Dominion policemen will carry the casket to and from the hearse. The hearse which will carry the body from the Senate Chamber to St. Alban's Church thence to the railway station will be drawn by four horses.

On arrival at Kingston the civic authorities will assume charge of the arrangements. The remains will lie in state in the city hall for several hours and Thursday afternoon will be borne to their last resting place in Cataraqui Cemetery.

Already a large number of floral offerings have been received at Earnscliffe. The Marquis of Lorne cabled out that a floral tribute from the Princess Louise and himself be placed upon the coffin. His Excellency the Governor-General and Lady Stanley of Preston sent a magnificent wreath.

The scene in the House of Commons this afternoon will be historic. The chair and desk of the dead Premier are hung with black. On the desk is a shield of roses and lilies, with the words "Our Chief" in blue immortelles. The members were dressed in black coats and black ties. The galleries were crowded for an hour before the opening at 3 o'clock. The chamber was impressively quiet. The Speaker, after the opening, announced that because of the death of one so prominent in the country as the late Premier he had had the chamber draped in mourning, and he hoped the House would approve of what he had done.

Sir Hector Langevin then read a formal communication to the House of the intelligence known for the last two days. It fell to him, he said, as the senior Privy Councilor, to make some reference to the death of "our dear old chief." He read his eulogy, and several times his voice choked. He had to stop before he had spoken more than five minutes, and then he moved this resolution:

That the mortal remains of the Rt.-Hon. Sir John A. Macdonald, G. C. B., be publicly interred, and that this House concur in giving to the ceremony a fitting degree of solemnity and importance.

The Hon. Wilfred Laurier, leader of the Opposition, following, made a splendid oration. The closing sentence of his speech was: "Let our grief be coupled with the determination that the work which the Liberals and Conservatives united to do shall not pass away and that this Canada, although deprived of her great man, shall and will live."

Mr. Laurier asked if any of the gentlemen on the Treasury benches knew if his Excellency had sent for any one to form a ministry. Sir Hector, after consulting with Sir John Thompson, replied that he thought his Excellency had not and would not until after the funeral—possibly Friday next. By common consent the House then adjourned for one week.

Sir John leaves only $100,000. Although Premier for so many years nearly all his salary was expended in hospitality. Eighty thousand dollars were in 1870 given him as a tribute of esteem by the Conservatives. A national memorial, in addition to what is to be erected by Parliament, is to be gotten up by public subscription of not more than 25 cents each.

Sir John Thompson is the almost unanimous selection of the Conservative members of the Commons and Senate for Premier. The Cabinet will be reconstructed, and will in all probability be composed of Thompson from Nova Scotia, Foster from New Brunswick, Chapleau and Langevin from Quebec, and Dalton, McCarthy or Meredith, and Bowell from Ontario.

Mr. H. N. Hills, representing Kenyon Military Academy and Harcourt Place Seminary, Gambier, O., will be at the Hotel Woodruff June 8, 9, and 10. See advertisement in school column.

DANCING FOR THE WAIFS.

PRODUCTION OF "BEAUTY AND THE BEAST" AT THE AUDITORIUM.

Pretty Songs and Clever Dances Enjoyed by a Large Audience—Some of the People Present at the Opening Performance—Names of the Children Who Took Part—Features of the Entertainment for the Benefit of the Waifs' Mission.

It was a musical burletta. Now just what a musical burletta is no one shall know until one has seen "Beauty and the Beast" at the Auditorium.

What was it?

A riotous jumble of girlish limbs—aged from 3 to 20—whirling like night-birds in the starlight; a flash of limelight and a frisk of skirts—and this was "Beauty and the Beast."

It was not society, although many four-hundredly folk foregathered in the boxes. There were Mayor Washburne and party and Judge Walter Q. Gresham and his box party. There were Mrs. Emily Pick and party, Arthur Ryerson, Judge and Mrs. Tuthill, Mrs. H. O. Stone, Mr. and Mrs. E. Washburn, George M. Pullman's well-filled box of pretty girls, Alexander H. Revell and his party, George H. Laflin and friends, Gen. Nelson Miles, and Judge and Mrs. Tuley.

No, it was not society; it was charity.

One thousand young girls danced on the stage in ruffled skirts for the sake of sweet charity. They went through the old story of "Beauty and the Beast." The fairy queen, a benign and beauteous being, came out of the palace of dreamland. Then it was all a whimsical mixture of the fine home of Mr. Mufti of Bagdad and the frolicking girls—all in a wealth of costume. Thereupon a cave of darkness—an awfully grewsome place, where certain infantile imps and "brownies" make great sport—and a palace where, according to program, a boy is transformed into a beast.

Not a happy beast, either.

Listen to him:

> Alas, alas! a fact I can't dispute—
> I feel that I must be a perfect brute;
> My trusty sword that dangled by my hip,
> And over which I never used to trip,
> Is now a tail that puts my neck in risk
> Whenever I attempt to turn or frisk;
> My spurs are talons and my hand's a paw—
> How am I then to come out with éclat?
> And O, what girl is there with half an eye
> Who would accept the love of such as I?

Then appear palaces and Princes and, chief of all, Prince Graceful, for he is the one who comes and gives the lifely kiss that wakens Beauty to life. Every one has read the story and everyone has dreamed with the "Sleeping Beauty" in verse.

Song of the Kiss.

And while the long, slow kiss was going on the youngsters sang the "Song of the Kiss."

> Turn not away, turn not away,
> I am near, love, I am near;
> Close not your eyes, close not your eyes,
> I am near, love, I am near.
> Oh, just one kiss from off those lips,
> Soft with nature's dew.
> Oh, just one kiss from off those lips,
> One little kiss from you.
>
> CHORUS.
>
> What's in a kiss, joy and bliss,
> Nothing more, love, nothing more.
> What's in a kiss, joy and bliss,
> Nothing more, love, nothing more.

This is the story, but what with revels of fairies and tumbling of trixies and doings of brownies one was in a maze and whirl and riot of juvenile femininity that turned the gray matter of one's brain red.

These were the youngsters who lifted "Beauty and the Beast" out of the common into the noteworthy.

The Beast, afterwards Prince Graceful, with a principality on his hands, a bearskin on his back, and love of Beauty in his heart.........Ulysses G. Davis

Muffi, a merchant mariner, a "total wreck" on land and sea, who finds the fairy rose and with it a son-in-law for his favorite daughter..Frank T. Clifford

Tuffi, his nephew and junior partner, between man and boy, and quite numerous among the moving incidents of the story..............James G. Forbes

Paw Paw, an imp of storm, with power to change the face of nature and transform a graceful prince into an ugly bear..............................Bessie Knowles

Claw Claw, another of the same class, only if anything a trifle worse....Daisy Aplin

La Fleur de Rose—Fairy Queen of Dreamland Palace. A benign and beauteous being. Godmother of Prince Graceful..............................Mamie De Campi

Gulnare—"The Gorgeous"—A stately creature of twenty-seven summers and several more winters. Beauty's eldest sister..........................Egbert W. Fowler

Selima—"Sweet"—something over "sixteen," but not overtender in her treatment of her younger sister, Beauty..........................May Levering

Gentilla, favorite of the Fairy Queen, and fair enough to be everybody's favorits..................................Della West

Puncherino, the Prince's Envoy, who comes to get the bride and, incidentally, is conductor of an airship..........Julia Aaron

Queen of the Bees..................Nellie Weeks

Herald, a sort of Greek Chorus modified to suit the occasion........Loretta Langdon

Beauty, with charms to claim and keep the love of a fairy Queen, a fond father, even of a beast—in short, of every one except her two sisters, whom she outrivaled..............Myrtle Duell

These were a few of the folk who made the ripple and rhythm of the pretty show last night at the Auditorium. But incidental to the burletta were certain odds and ends that helped to the success of the piece.

Here are the leading numbers:

Spider and the Fly	Pauline Slosson
The Crows are in the Corn	
Pauline (Schleiffarth)	
Baritone Solo	Mamie Putnam
Not Before Pa	Genevra Gibson
Funny Little Fellow	
Jolly Little Fellow	
Where Did You Get That Hat (aged 5)	Jesse May
In Sunny Spain (Schleiffarth)	Cora Vance
The Pretty Little Quaker	Maud Humberstone
When I was a Child of Three (aged 3)	Grace Hyman
The Belle of the Ball	Loretta Langdon
Love Comes Like a Summer Sigh	Miss Nina Hall
The Two Maidens	Miss Helen Ulrich
Who's Dat Callin' So Sweet	Miss Helen Ulrich
Won't You Come Out and Play	Pearly Evans
The Cottage on the Hill (Schleiffarth)	Hattie Schleiffarth
Vocal solo	Sophie Levy
Vocal solo	Enola Cregier
The Belle of the Ball	Minnie Knepper
Under the Lilacs	Mabel Mace
Rining in the Street-Car	Alice Hyman and Willie Everingham
Diamond Ring	Pearly Evans and Jesse May
We Never Miss Our Mother	By the Waifs
The Maid and the Muleteer	Nellie Ware and May Howard
The Maid and the Muleteer	Dalla Haas and Grace Kelly
O, Yah, Ain't Dot Fine	Max and Hattie Schleiffarth
Riding in the Street-Car	Nellie Lewis and Willie Everingham
Bye, Baby, Bye	Eva Murphy and Chorus
Love Will Find the Way	Egbert Fowler, James G. Forbes, and Chorus
Where the Ivy Grows So Green	Class of Sixteen Young Ladies

In addition to all this there came out a wee little damsel in green and white, and as the drop fell a wee chap in big white trousers joined her. She was 4 and he was 3; so they queried whether they should marry. The baby voices, piping out in the big Auditorium, added a hint of kindly humor to the appreciation that had already won its way into the hearts of those who listened and clapped.

The "Vassar Girls."

And amid all the clamoring applause, that had nor rhyme nor reason nor semblance nor sense of fitness, there came a wise recognition of the "Vassar girls."

Who were they?

They who danced so neatly and whirled so neatly. These:

Juli Brandt, Lulu Nabroth, Nellie Parks, Edith Hyman, Maud Silverstone, Eva Newell, Corinne Gray, Edith Loucks, May Halsted, Pearl Cornells, Minnie McDonald, Lillian Gimlock, May Finney, Eyrelan Loucks, Alice Hawley, Kittie Litchfield, Marie Le Roy, Estelle Rummon, Julia Rummon, Nellie Ware, May Howard, Birdie Leslie, Jennie Warner, Adeline O'Neil, Maude Blanchard, Katie Eckhardt, Anna Reitz, Alice Parr, Rose Deckner, Anna Hensen, Katharine Parr, Katharine Harges, Susie Gibbons, Minnie Silvers, Florence Waugh, Alice Waugh, Miss Conroy, Verona Fowler, Oria O'Neill, Miss Adams, Orra Grout, Anna Ballinger, Alice Biener, Jessie Biener, Rosa Hertack.

And who were the prime-donne? The list is long to tell but well worth the telling:

DANCES.

Little Coquette	Florence Stowell
Esmeralda	Stella Woodbury
The Irish Washerwoman.	Alice Baker
The Little Flirt.	
Sailor's Hornpipe	Roy Oliver and Harry Kennedy
Cupid's Triumph.	Mema Kennedy
Fairy Solo.	
Watty Clogue.	George Metcalfe
Pas Styrien	Marion Smith and Luella Fitzgerald
Spanish Solo	Hattie Wells
Danse Caracteristique	Sallie Jauncey and Prof. C. H. Jacobsen
Danse de la Marine Française	Prof. C. H. Jacobsen
Tyrolean Flirtation Dance	Blanche Dodd Master Houston
Highland Fling	M. Hazel Henderson
La Zingerella—"Poetry of Motion"	M. Hazel Henderson
Hail Columbia	
Bolero, Danse Caracteristique	M. Hazel Henderson Prof. C. H. Jacobsen
Mazurka de Salon	Lalla Rookh Kennedy Nellie Morley Alice Price Ada Graves Amy Bushnell Eva Newell Belle Mosher Mamie de Campi
Scotch Solo	Frankie Fountain
Skirt Solo	Grace Rubens
La Secolo	Prof. Lester Rea, Leader
Solo Dance	Ethel Lane Daisy de Tamble
Solo Dance	Little Hazel Page
Bohemian Dance	Madge Gore
Scotch Trio	Artie Downer Harry Downer Irene Calder
La Madrilene—Pas de Deux	Miss Delta Hampton Prof. Lester Rea
Skirt Solo	Genevra Gibson

It was all given for one thing—this toss and tumult of babies and girls and misses and youths—to bring into the treasury of the "Waifs' Mission and Training School" 50 per cent of the net gains of the performances.

So one may get a half-dollar's worth of amusement and the half will be worthily spent on the ragged little youngsters who hide under the wing of the "Waifs' Mission."

WILL THERE BE WINE AT THE FEAST?

A Question That Is Agitating the Chicago College of Law Students.

A knotty question, with no precedents or authorities to appeal to for its settlement, came up last Friday evening before the graduating class of the Chicago College of Law. As the exercises of the class were about to close, and just before Judge Moran had delivered his last legal dictum and maxim, one of the students arose and requested that members of the class remain in the hall to take into consideration a matter of interest to them all.

They did so, and in a few minutes there were more contention and contradiction and exceptions taken than would be the case during the most hard-fought of trials.

Elihu B. Washburne, brother of the Mayor, was called to the chair, but most of the time he was on the floor defending himself from the condemnatory remarks of the opposing counsel. The class, it is said, showed a versatility and command of language that ought to distinguish it in practice. The disciple of Trude was there to make a solemn appeal look ludicrous by the application of a humorous incident or story, and the future Hynes was present to puncture a labored argument with a shaft of wit.

The meeting was all about a banquet, and the question to be adjudicated was whether wine and cigars should be indulged in at the symposium. Since the college graduated its first class it has been the custom of the alumni to give a banquet at the close of the term. This year the dinner will take place June 25 at the Grand Pacific Hotel, and Chief Justice Fuller, Justice Harlan, and other luminaries are expected to be present. While the banquet is mainly under the direction of the Alumni Association, a committee from the graduating class is consulted as to details. The arrangements so far as they have progressed decided that no wine or cigars should be allowed at the banquet, and here came the motive for the students' meeting and for the vigorous kicking and contention that followed.

"Seriously, gentlemen," said a student, "the introduction of this pleading for wine and cigars is an outrage. You must remember, gentlemen, that three ladies belong to the alumni, that they insist on going to the banquet, and that they object to those vile products of alcohol and nicotine."

"Listen to the dude abuse what inspires during dinner and soothes after it," commented a young Blackstone with a negligé shirt.

"Wine and song always go with women," remarked another.

"The ladies, God bless them!" shouted a third, with uplifted hand as if he were giving a toast.

"I object!" "Sit down!" "Come to order!"

Somebody moved that the students themselves give a dinner where each one might have what he could pay for, and thus ignore the alumni banquet. This met with the approval of many, but the majority cried, "I object." Then several tried to speak at once, and the Chair recognizing the wrong person he himself was called to order and his decision appealed from. One student quoted Cushing's Manual and other parliamentary authorities, but he was extinguished by a remark that he had better turn his attention occasionally to the code and some of the law books. This brought several hot retorts, and, it becoming evident that no decision could be reached, the students began to leave the room in such numbers that soon too few remained to continue the discussion or determine with any show of propriety the case of wine and cigars vs. Lake Michigan.

So it is practically settled that the banquet shall be a temperance one. But all the students are not satisfied, and there is talk of another banquet to be given at the Tremont House, where toasts will be honored with brimming glasses and legal lore be made still more obscure in the clouds of tobacco smoke.

FALL OF A NASHVILLE BOOKKEEPER.

W. E. Minchen of the American National Bank a Defaulter for $18,000.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., June 8.—It was brought to light here today that W. E. Minchen, for some years past the individual bookkeeper at the American National Bank of this city, was a defaulter to the extent of about $18,000. Minchen left the city in company with his wife May 25, stating he would be absent only a couple of days. His continued absence caused an investigation of his books with the above result. The bank will lose nothing, as he was bonded by a reliable guarantee company, whose agent is on the ground and will take active steps to catch and prosecute him.

Minchen is 37 years of age, was born and raised here, and stood high with all who knew him. His defalcation was a surprise to the community. It is supposed he lost the money in speculation.

ATTEMPT MADE TO BOMBARD PISAGUA.

Chilean Torpedo Boats Fire a Few Bombs, but Without Any Effect.

IQUIQUE, via Galveston, June 8.—The torpedo boats Almirante Lynch and Almirante Condell, accompanied by armed transports, attempted to bombard Pisagua at long range today. Very few shells reached town and the two vessels soon retired. Congressional ships have gone in pursuit. The British ship Sirius from San Francisco with provisions arrived yesterday. It reports that an agent of Balmaceda attempted to detain her at Callao, but the British Minister at Lima opposed such action unless the agent deposited £20,000 sterling.

The Itata will be ready to sail for California Saturday.

Will Limit the Seal Catch to 7,500.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 8.—The government has notified all agents on the seal islands to stop the killing of seals by the North American Commercial company when it has taken 7,500, the number of seals which the administration in its correspondence with the British Government for "a close season" made one of the conditions of agreement. The revenue cutter Rush, when it sailed northward some days ago, carried the order limiting the season's catch to 7,500.

The Keystone Express Heard From.

NEW YORK, June 8th.

To J. H. Luce, A. G. P. A., Penna. Lines.

248 Clark street, Chicago.

I came through with the first solid Pullman vestibule train of parlor, smoking cars, day coaches, dining and sleeping cars known as the Keystone Express, which left Chicago yesterday at 10:45 A. M. over the Pennsylvania lines. It passed Ft. Wayne, Crestline, Alliance, Pittsburg, Altoona, Harrisburg and Philadelphia on time and reached New York today at 2 o'clock exactly on the dot. It brought thirty-seven first-class passengers from Chicago who heartily unite in commending it. At various points along the route, the people were out in crowds to note the passage of this fast and beautiful train. Advertise these facts to the intelligent people of Chicago and the West through the daily press, the great educator of the public generally, and thousands of other traders will follow those who arrived at New York today invoking blessings upon the managements of the Pennsylvania lines for having placed within their reach at reasonable rates and under most pleasant conditions such an excellent passenger train as the Keystone Express.

E. A. FORD,
General Passenger Agent Pennsylvania Lines.

CHECKS GOLD EXPORTS.

A BREAK IN STERLING EXCHANGE TIES UP THE YELLOW METAL.

Indications That There Will Be No Shipments to Europe This Week—St. Paul and Chicago Gas the Only Active Stocks on Wall Street Yesterday—Proposed Testimonial for Addison Cammack—General Metropolitan News.

NEW YORK, June 8.—[Special.]—There was talk in Wall street today of a large amount of gold being taken for export by tomorrow's steamer, but a break in the sterling exchange market put an end to all that. Sight bills were reduced to 487½ for actual business. Heidelbach, Ickelheimer & Co., who were preparing to send out $500,000 gold, canceled the orders and at present writing the indications are that none will be exported this week. The break in exchange, however, had no perceptible effect on stocks. They were frightfully dull and had a sagging tendency from first to last. Traders were surprised that the countermanding of orders to ship gold had no effect and were inclined to account for the general lack of animation on the easy hypothesis that "there must be something hanging over the market that we don't know about." However, the fluctuations were insignificant, and prices are only a very slight fraction changed from Saturday.

Atchison is an exception. It is up 1 per cent further on the denial of the injunction sought by St. Louis and San Francisco stockholders. The company can now issue the $50,000,000 blanket mortgage on the San Francisco system. With the exception of St. Paul, which remains the speculative favorite, the most active stock on the list was Chicago Gas, which advanced 1⅜ on the news that the Mayor and Controller of the Windy City would this evening offer for the approval of their Common Council a proposition for the settlement of all litigation against the company. Subsequently, however, the stock reacted so that the net gain is only ⅜. Union Pacific closed at precisely the same figures as Saturday. There is talk of presenting a testimonial of some sort to Mr. Cammack when he sails for Europe Saturday next, and a "put" on 10,000 Union Pacific has been suggested as a pleasing and suitable souvenir.

WANTS THE DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION

Don M. Dickinson Urges the Claims of Detroit as against Chicago.

NEW YORK, June 8.—Where the next Democratic National Convention will be held will be determined by the National committee next February. The visit of Don M. Dickinson to New York last week and his advocacy of Detroit have aroused interest on the subject. For a number of years San Francisco has bid for the privilege of greeting the Democratic National committeemen and the crowds that come in their wake.

Mr. Dickinson had conversations with a number of leading Democrats here. He told them Detroit was the coolest city on earth in June. He was emphatically opposed to Chicago. His argument against the Garden City was based chiefly on the fact that the Republican fair would be in full blast by this time next year. Mr. Dickinson was told that Detroit had not the hotel accommodations. He said that the National Encampment of the G. A. R. to be held in Detroit this year would demonstrate that there was hotel room enough.

Senator Brice, Chairman of the National committee, said that he did not feel like expressing an opinion on the subject, because he would have to vote on it. He said, with a smile, that if the Democratic citizens of San Francisco wanted to do as the citizens of Portland, Ore., had just done possibly the convention would be held there. While the Presbyterian General Assembly was in session last week a committee of Portland people appeared and guaranteed the expenses of all delegates, railroad fares, and hotel bills if the next General Assembly would come to Portland. The offer was accepted.

"I believe," resumed Col. Brice, "that the bigger the city where the next Democratic convention is held the bigger the convention will be. I favor at the moment either New York or Chicago."

GENERAL METROPOLITAN NEWS.

Judges of the United States Court of Appeals Will Wear Robes.

NEW YORK, June 8.—[Special.]—Judicial dignity as supported by black silk robes of office will be seen in this city next Tuesday. The Judges of the new United States Circuit Court of Appeals have decided to wear robes similar to those worn by the Justices of the United States Supreme Court at Washington. It is probable that the Judges of the other judicial districts throughout the country wherein these new United States Circuit Courts of Appeal are to be held will also decide to wear robes while sitting as Appellate Judges. President Harrison has not yet made public the name of the Judge whom he has selected for the new Court of Appeals. It is thought that Judge Shipman of the United States District Court in this city stands the best chance of getting the position.

Satterlee and Martin Disappear.

Kingsley Martin of the late insurance firm of Satterlee, Bostwick & Martin, which failed disastrously May 19, has been traced first to a little village in Canada, and next to the woods near Toronto. His son Howard says he does not know where he is. Advices from Hartford, Conn., says that Livingston Satterlee, of the firm, took a north-bound train there one day last week, presumably to join his partner. Among the sufferers through the failure are the Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance company and the Northern Pacific railroad.

Cheered Prof. Dwight.

In the large hall of the Columbia Law School this afternoon the class of '92 presented its handsome leather-bound, silver ornamented testimonial to Prof. Dwight with speeches, cheers, and unbounded enthusiasm. Prof. Dwight expressed his thanks for the testimonial and his regret at leaving the students. The striking feature of the afternoon was the enthusiasm whenever Prof. Dwight's name was mentioned. He was applauded and cheered until the students were hoarse.

Sailed for the Other Side.

Among the Chicagoans who sailed for Europe today were Mr. and Mrs. Adler with Miss Lois and Master Leo Adler, Mr. F. A. Allen, Miss E. A. Allen, Mr. and Mrs. A. Abt, Miss Georgie Bacon, Mr. Valentine Dumpert, Mrs. M. Kallenberg, Mrs. I. F. Kenkel and children, Mrs. Marie Klages, Mr. and Mrs. I. T. Kenkel, Mrs. J. Laokraft, Mrs. G. Mentz, Mr. J. C. Neely, Mr. B. L. Ross and Miss Ross, and Dr. and Mrs. L. H. Watson.

Rumor of a New Silver Pool.

It was rumored Saturday that a new bull pool in silver had been formed. The pool, it was said, was represented in this country by Heidelbach, Ickelheimer & Co. The head of the syndicate in Europe is thought to be the house of Thorsch & Co. of Vienna. The old pool to which Senator Jones belonged is still in existence, it is said, but got a setback some time ago and is not doing much now.

Railroads Fear a Car Famine.

A car famine of unusual proportions is expected when the big grain crop begins to move. Agents of railroads centering here say they do not see how it can be avoided, since the crops are unusually heavy and the demand for export will be exceptionally large owing to the shortage abroad.

Emma Abbott's Wardrobe.

Miss Lizzie Abbott-Clark, sister of Emma Abbott, will offer for sale such part of the dead singer's wardrobe as was left from the Chicago sale. It is said that the costumes still unsold cost in the neighborhood of $200,000.

These Will Walk for Six Days.

DENVER, Col., June 8.—The six-day go-as-you-please pedestrian contest was begun here this morning at 12:05 at Coliseum Hall on a track sixteen laps to the mile. The starters were: Gus Guerrero of San Francisco, his brother Pat, Tom Cox of Philadelphia, Cartwright, champion of England; Peter Hengleman and George Conner of New York, and Dena of Santa Barbara, Cal. The score at 12 o'clock noon was as follows: Cartwright, 72 miles 2 laps; Conner, 71 miles 4 laps; Hengleman, 68 miles 3 laps; Pat Guerrero, 70 miles 8 laps; Moor, 69 miles 1 lap; Cox, 65 miles 1 lap; Gus Guerrero, 61 miles 6 laps; Dena, 54 miles 9 laps.

At 11 o'clock tonight the score stood as follows: Moore, 83 miles; Cartwright, 96; Hegleman, 93; Connors, 104; Cox, 82; Gus Guerrero, 84; Hart, 78; Pat Guerrero, 114; Dena, 73.

For a Confederate Monument.

ATLANTA, Ga., June 8.—[Special.]—Circulars have been received from the college of Charleston, S. C., which earnestly invites the coöperation of all Southern colleges in forming an association to raise funds to be applied to the erection of a monument to perpetuate the fame and memory of Jefferson Davis, Robert E. Lee, Stonewall Jackson, and Confederate dead in general. In order to arrange some definite mode of procedure it is proposed that a convention of Southern universities and colleges be held in Charleston at such time during the coming fall as may be found most expedient.

Tried to Hang Himself.

Amund Carlson, a Norwegian, 67 years old, living with his son, Emerson Carlson, at No. 1494 West Van Buren street, attempted to commit suicide by hanging last night. He was found hanging to a rafter in the cellar by Mrs. Carlson and cut down. He will recover. He had been in this country but a few months and was homesick and despondent.

SCHLESINGER AND MAYER.

About Silks.

Generally----our Silk Room Prices are very low—lower we think than those of our neighbors. On Tuesday (*Silk Day*) they become special, and *very much the lowest*.

44-inch High Novelty Silk Grenadines reduced from $3, $3.50, and $4 to $1.50.

100 pcs. 28-inch *Real* Shanghai (this season's patterns) Printed Silks, 69c.

From a lot of 1,000 Natural Pongee Silk Embd. Dress Patterns, 50 remain for Silk Day (Tuesday) at $10.

AFTER SHAVING BATHE THE FACE WITH HEALING COOLING POND'S EXTRACT.

DOES NOT SMART NOR STING. REDUCES REDNESS. CHECKS BLEEDING. JUST AS IT REDUCES ANY INFLAMMATION, IT SENDS BACK THE BLOOD WHICH THE RASPING OF THE RAZOR HAS DRAWN NEAR THE SURFACE, SO LEAVES THE FACE WHITE, SOFT AND SMOOTH, WITHOUT THE SHININESS CAUSED BY OTHER LOTIONS. FOR THIS PURPOSE FAR SUPERIOR TO BAY RUM, COLOGNE OR PERFUMED WATER. BEST BARBERS USE IT.

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WHEN PURCHASING, ACCEPT POND'S EXTRACT ONLY. REFUSE SUBSTITUTES, PROBABLY WORTHLESS. POND'S EXTRACT CO., NEW YORK AND LONDON.

JUDGE ISAAC G. WILSON PASSES AWAY.

Prominently Identified with the Illinois Bench and Bar for Fifty Years.

GENEVA, Ill., June 8.—[Special.]—Shortly before 8 o'clock this evening Judge I. G. Wilson, one of the oldest as well as ablest jurists of Illinois, died. Paralysis of the heart was the cause ascribed by the physicians who were called. Death was sudden, the preceding illness being very short. For a half century he had been a member of the bench and bar of this State.

[Isaac G. Wilson was born April 26, 1816, at Middlebury, N. Y. Isaac Wilson, his father, was the first Judge of Genesee County in that State, and also represented his district in Congress. He resigned the position of Circuit Judge in 1835 to remove to Illinois. At the age of 12 years Isaac G. Wilson was sent to the Wyoming Academy, and in 1834, after completing the academical course, he entered Brown University at Providence, R. I. Among his classmates who achieved legal and political fame were Charles S. Bradley, Chief Justice of Rhode Island; Thomas A. Jenckes, who as a member of Congress drafted the Bankruptcy act of 1867; E. G. Robinson, J. V. N. Lothrop, ex-Minister to Russia. Judge Wilson came to Chicago in 1838, to which place his family had preceded him by three years, and entered as a student the law office of Butterfield & Collins, the leading lawyers of the State at that time. In 1840 he entered the Cambridge law department, his preceptors being Profs. Story and Greenleaf, and was made bachelor of laws with James Russell Lowell and W. W. Story, the sculptor. In August, 1841, the young lawyer again came West, and, finding the supply of lawyers at Chicago far in excess of the requirements of business, he located at Elgin. In 1851, after practicing ten years, he was elected Circuit Judge, and in the ensuing sixteen years performed marvels of judicial work, holding court during term time ten hours daily. For three terms as Judge he was elected by the unanimous vote of all parties. In 1867 Judge Sweet resumed the practice of law, associating himself with Benjamin F. Sweet, E. A. Storrs, and S. T. Perry of Chicago successively. His practice lay principally in the Federal courts. In 1879 he was elected Judge of the Twelfth District, and in 1885 became a Judge of the Appellate Court, of which body he became Chief Justice two years later. His associates were Judges William K. McAllister and J. M. Bailey. Twice the degree of Doctor of Laws was conferred upon Judge Wilson, Chicago and Brown Universities thus honoring him.

In 1843 he married Miss Clark, by whom he had three sons and two daughters, of whom all but one daughter survive. Mrs. Wilson died in 1877. Of the sons, F. I. Wilson is a merchant of Chicago, Charles S. Wilson a lawyer of Colorado, and the third, E. B. Wilson, is a scientist and college professor of Philadelphia. The daughter is Mrs. Samuel N. Cooper of Aurora.]

Gen. John McNeil.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., June 8.—[Special.]—Gen. John McNeil, known throughout Missouri and the South as the "Palmyra Butcher," dropped dead at the postoffice, station "E," this afternoon. During the civil war Gen. McNeil commanded the Third Missouri Cavalry and was driven out of Palmyra by the Confederate, Col. "Joe" Porter. Upon returning he incarcerated ten citizens of Palmyra, claiming that Col. Porter had spirited away a man named Andrew Allsman, and that if Allsman was not returned safely in ten days he would retaliate by executing the ten men he had in prison. As Allsman was not returned Gen. McNeil carried out his threat and had the ten men shot. Gen. McNeil was born in New York in 1814. He was twice Sheriff of St. Louis after the war.

Judge C. J. McCurdy.

NEW LONDON, Conn., June 8.—Judge Charles Johnson McCurdy died at his home in Lyme this morning. He was born Dec. 7, 1797, and is said to have been the oldest graduate from Yale.

SYRUP of FIGS

ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and $1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

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A LAUNDRY SOAP, PURE AND SANITARY.

BEST FOR

General Household Use.

PROPOSALS FOR INDIAN GOODS AND SUPPLIES. Department of the Interior, Office of Indian Affairs, Washington, D. C., May 29, 1891.—Sealed proposals, indorsed "Proposals for Corn, Flour, Gingham, or Quilts" (as the case may be), and directed to the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, Washington, D. C., will be received as follows: Until 1 p. m. of Wednesday, July 1, 1891, for furnishing for the Indian service about 1,894,000 pounds flour; 1,000,000 pounds to be delivered at Rushville, Neb., 700,000 pounds at Valentine, Neb., and 194,000 pounds at Lower Brule Agency, South Dakota. Also about 15,000 bed-quilts and 300,000 yards of gingham, to be delivered at 65 and 67 Wooster-st., New York City. Flour must be what is known as "straight, full stock," of good sound wheat, grown in the section of country contiguous to the places of delivery—60 pounds of wheat to be ground down to 42 pounds of flour, low grades to be taken out—and delivered in extra strong single cotton sacks to weigh 8 ounces to the yard; said sacks to be of about 100 pound capacity. Contractors will be required to plainly stamp their names on each sack. Samples of not less than 25 pounds must be furnished by bidders; said samples must be put in plain white bags, without any mark thereon whatever, except the name of the bidder, in small letters, and the number of the sample if more than one is submitted. ☞ Each bidder must have his own sample or samples, and bidders will not be allowed to bid on the samples submitted by other parties. Each bid for flour must be accompanied by the affidavit of the bidder that the sample of flour is "straight full stock, sixty pounds of wheat ground down to forty-two pounds of flour." flour to be delivered in such quantities as may be required. Conditions on bids "in car loads only" will not be considered. All bids for flour will be construed without reference to such conditions. Bed-quilts must be warranted fast colors, Pacific Mills or equal, both sides same material, filled with carded cotton No. 1, to weigh not less than 7½ pounds each, and to be cross-quilted. Gingham must be warranted fast colors, good and heavy quality. No unsalable or bad styles will be considered. Samples of flour, gingham, and quilts must be delivered at the Office of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, Washington, D. C., at or before the time specified for the opening bids. Until 1 p. m. of Saturday, August 1, 1891, for furnishing about 1,611,000 pounds corn, sound and clean, to weigh not less than 56 pounds to the bushel, to be put up in sacks of about two and a half bushels capacity, made of 8-ounce burlap, well sewed, and to be delivered as follows, in such quantities as may be required: 357,000 pounds at Cheyenne River Agency, S. D.; 542,000 pounds at Rushville, Neb.; 337,000 pounds at Valentine, Neb.; and 375,000 pounds at Standing Rock Agency, N. D. The right is reserved by the Government to reject any and all bids, or any part of any bid. Certified checks.—All bids must be accompanied by certified checks or drafts upon some United States Depository for at least five per cent of the amount of the proposal. T. J. MORGAN, Commissioner.

"QUOD AB OMNIBUS QUOD UBIQUE."
British Medical Journal.

Apollinaris

"THE QUEEN OF TABLE WATERS."

"*Of late years the Queen has usually taken Apollinaris Water.*"

WORLD, LONDON.

SOLE EXPORTERS:
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BATTLE OF THE KINGS.

CLARKSON AND HUTCHISON PITTED AGAINST EACH OTHER AT BOSTON.

John Seems to Have Lost His Speed While Willie Is Better than Ever—Walter Wilmot Makes Two Home Runs—The Giants Score Their Ninth Consecutive Victory—Brooklyn and Cincinnati the Other League Winners.

N. League.	Won.	Lost.	P.C.	Am. Assn.	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Chicago	24	14	.631	Boston	30	17	.638
New York	23	15	.605	St. Louis	33	19	.634
Philad'iphia	21	19	.525	Baltimore	27	19	.586
Cleveland	20	21	.487	Cincinnati	23	25	.479
Boston	19	20	.486	Athletic	22	24	.478
Pittsburg	17	20	.459	Columbus	22	27	.448
Brooklyn	17	22	.435	Louisville	22	31	.415
Cincinnati	15	25	.375	Washington	13	30	.302

Ill.-Ia. L'g'e.	Won.	Lost.	P.C.	West. Assn.	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Quincy	22	8	.733	Lincoln	26	14	.650
Ottumwa	19	10	.655	Milwaukee	28	17	.622
Ottawa	16	14	.533	Omaha	23	16	.589
Rockford	16	15	.516	Minneap'lis	25	18	.581
Davenport	14	16	.466	Kansas City	20	23	.465
Joliet	13	17	.433	Sioux City	18	24	.428
Cedar R'p'ds	12	17	.415	Denver	18	26	.409
Aurora	8	23	.258	St. Paul	13	31	.295

N. W. L'g'e.	Won.	Lost.	P.C.	Wis. L'g'e.	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Peoria	19	7	.730	Appleton	8	5	.615
Fort Wayne	21	8	.721	Oshkosh	9	7	.562
Dayton	15	10	.600	Oconto	7	6	.537
Evansville	17	12	.586	Fond du Lac	8	8	.500
Bay City	11	18	.379	Green Bay	4	5	.444
Terre Haute	10	17	370	Marinette	5	10	.333
Detroit	10	19	.344				
Grand Rapids	8	20	.285				

Games Scheduled for Today.

National League—Chicago at Boston, Pittsburg at New York, Cleveland at Brooklyn, Cincinnati at Philadelphia.

American Association—Boston at St. Louis, Baltimore at Louisville, Washington at Cincinnati, Philadelphia at Columbus.

Western Association—Milwaukee at Minneapolis, St. Paul at Sioux City.

Illinois-Iowa League—Davenport at Rockford, Cedar Rapids at Aurora, Quincy at Ottawa, Ottumwa at Joliet.

Northwestern League—No games scheduled.

Wisconsin League—Oshkosh at Oconto, Appleton at Fond du Lac.

WON BY RYAN, WILMOT, AND DAHLEN.

Chicago's Three Leading Batsmen Thump John Clarkson's Delivery.

BOSTON, Mass., June 8.—[Special.]—Walter Wilmot was like a wolf in the Boston fold today. He commenced in the first inning by muffing a high fly ball. This made him mad and his teeth closed down with a crack that could be heard a block. From that time on he chased around the field with a wicked gleam in his eye suggestive of some deep-set and dastardly purpose. He accomplished it without question. The way he cracked the ball around made John Clarkson's hair stand on end and his face wear a look of undescribable fatigue and disgust. Wilmot managed, during the afternoon, to find the ball twice and swooped down on it with soulful energy. The sphere seemed stifled by the narrow confines of the park and sailed away out into the wide world, while Walter jogged around the bases. Jimmy Ryan prepared the way each time with a single. Dahlen secured a home run and the three top batters on the Chicago team were alone responsible for the visitors' runs. The Chicagos changed their batting order. Wilmot was brought up to second place, Cooney dropped to sixth, and Pfeffer to seventh. The change worked well.

The day was perfect and 2,500 cranks tore themselves away from the allurements of Barnum's circus in the next lot to see the game. It was a noisy crowd. The Boston crank is essentially a noisy one. He must be expanding his lungs all the time and if the home team does not give him the needful opportunity he cheers the visitors or hoots the umpire. He must be yelling at something. Today he commenced by cheering the home club, but later applauded the visitors and wound up by making Powers' life a burden to him.

Rattled the Umpire.

Phil had a hard day, and when the Boston players commenced antics worthy of inmates of an insane asylum he went all to pieces, and to his distorted vision the plate was a will-o'-the-wisp that the ball chased around fruitlessly and energetically. His judgment was bad, and he made the awful blunder of changing two decisions, but his work did not effect the result. If Powers was let alone he would do all right, but the Boston papers treat him as though he was Jack the Ripper in disguise, and as a result he is too nervous to do himself justice.

John Clarkson made a pretense of pitching for the home club. John's cunning remains with him, but his arm seems to have lost its driving power. His famous drop ball is only a memory and he has but little speed. He was hit freely but not hard today.

Hutchison, on the other hand, was wonderfully effective. Not a hit was made off of him until the sixth inning, and only Stovey's lucky home run saved the Bean-Eaters from a shut out. The fielding of both teams was superb, the infield work of the Chicagos being particularly brilliant.

Dahlen Makes a Home Run.

In the third inning Dahlen started the run-getting. With one out, he caught one of Clarkson's slow curves at the end of the bat, and the ball sailed away out to far right field. Above the right fence at the Boston park long slats protrude to shut off the view of cranks from the houses in the vicinity. Stovey backed up to the fence and waited for the ball to carrom off the slats. He waited in vain. The sphere struck between two of them and then fell to the other side, while Dahlen jogged around the bases. In the sixth Chicago again scored. Ryan hit the first ball pitched for a base, and Wilmot only needed one ball to find what he wanted. It was a fast, straight ball up to the plate. Then it was a drooping liner over the right-field fence, slats and all being cleared. In the seventh inning with two out Ryan and Wilmot repeated their performance of the sixth. Ryan thumped the ball to center and Wilmot thumped it out of the lot again.

Not a Boston player crossed the plate until the eighth. Then Clarkson opened with a drive to the extreme center for two bases. Long was hit by a pitched ball and then Stovey turned pandemonium loose with a drive clear over the right fence for a home run. This was the first and last chance the cranks had to yell for Boston and they improved the opportunity. The score:

Chicago.	AB	R	B	P	A	E	SB	SO	BB	BE	LB
Ryan, l.f.	3	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Wilmot, c.f.	4	2	2	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Dahlen, 3b	4	1	1	1	4	0	0	0	0	0	0
Anson, 1b	4	0	0	14	2	0	0	1	0	0	0
Carroll, r.f.	4	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Cooney, ss	3	0	1	2	5	0	1	0	1	0	1
Pfeffer, 2b	4	0	1	3	2	0	0	1	0	0	0
Hutchison, p	4	0	0	1	2	1	0	1	0	0	1
Kittridge, c	4	0	1	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Totals	34	5	9	27	16	2	1	4	2	0	4

Boston.	AB	R	B	P	A	E	SB	SO	BB	BE	LB
Long, s.s.	3	1	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stovey, r.f.	4	1	2	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	2
Quinn, 2b	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nash, 3b	4	0	1	1	6	0	0	2	0	0	0
Brodie, c.f.	3	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0
Tucker, 1b	4	0	0	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Lowe, l.f.	4	0	1	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Ganzel, c	4	0	0	6	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
Clarkson, p	3	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Totals	32	3	5	27	8	0	0	4	2	1	5

Chicago .... 0 0 0 1 0 2 2 0 0—5
Base hits .... 0 0 1 1 2 3 2 0 0—9
Boston .... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 3 0—3
Base hits .... 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 2 1—5

Attendance—2,500. Earned runs—Chicago, 5; Boston, 2. Home runs—Dahlen, Wilmot (2), Stovey. Two-base hits—Clarkson, Lowe. Three-base hit—Carroll. Sacrifice hit—Quinn. Double play—Long, unassisted. Passed ball—Kittridge. Hit by pitched ball—Long. Umpire—Powers. Time of game—1:50.

New York, 6; Pittsburg, 1.

NEW YORK, June 8.—The Giants won their ninth consecutive victory by defeating Pittsburg in a good game today. Score:

New York .... 1 0 0 2 0 0 0 3 0—6
Pittsburg .... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1—1

New York—Hits, 8; errors, 2. Pittsburg—Hits, 5, errors, 4. Batteries—Clarke and Welch; Mack and Baldwin. Earned runs—New York, 2. Two-base hits—Connor, Browning, Beckley. First on errors—New York, 3; Pittsburg, 1. Left on bases—New York, 8; Pittsburg, 8. Stolen Bases—Glasscock, Richardson, Welch and Hanlon. First on balls—Off Welch, 3; Off Baldwin, 5. Hit by pitcher—Mack. Struck out—By Welch, 6; by Baldwin, 9. Passed balls—Mack, 2. Wild pitches—Baldwin. Time—1:57. Umpire—Hurst.

Brooklyn, 7; Cleveland, 6.

BROOKLYN, N. Y., June 8.—The Bridegrooms made a great rally in the latter part of today's game at Eastern Park, and turned apparent defeat into a victory. Score:

Cleveland .... 0 2 0 3 0 0 1 0 0—6
Brooklyn .... 0 0 0 0 0 0 4 0 3—7

Hits—Cleveland, 7; Brooklyn, 8. Errors—Cleveland, 5; Brooklyn, 5. Batteries—Zimmer and Gruber; Daley and Lovett. Earned run—Brooklyn, 1. Two-base hits—Burns, Griffin. Three-base hit—Daily. Stolen bases—McAleer, McKean (2), Childs (2), Collins. First on balls—Off Lovett, 5; off Gruber, 5. Struck out—By Lovett, 1; by Gruber, 4. Wild pitches—Gruber, 1; Lovett, 2. First on errors—Brooklyn, 2; Cleveland, 1. Left on bases—Brooklyn, 6; Cleveland, 6. Time—2:09. Umpire—McQuade.

Cincinnati, 6; Philadelphia, 3.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., June 8.—Cincinnati outplayed Philadelphia at every point today and won easily. Mullane was at his best and his support was all that could be desired. Score:

Philadelphia .... 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 2—3
Cincinnati .... 1 0 1 0 0 0 4 0 *—6

Philadelphia—Hits, 8; errors, 4. Cincinnati—Hits, 9; errors, 2. Batteries—Brown, Schultz; Harrington, Mullane. Earned runs—Philadelphia, 1; Cincinnati, 2. Two-base hits—Myers, Holliday, Slattery. Three-base hits—Esper, McPhee. Stolen base—Latham. Double plays—Delehanty-Allen; Reilly-Smith; Latham-Reilly. First base on balls—By Mullane, 2; by Esper, 1. Hit by pitched ball—Hamilton. Struck out—By Mullane, 2. Time—1:30. Umpire—Lynch.

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION GAMES.

Cincinnati Loses to the Senators Through Poor Field Play in the Eighth.

CINCINNATI, O., June 8.—The Cincinnati association club lost today's game on errors. The reds did creditable work until the eighth inning, when nearly everybody who had a chance made an error, while four Senators worked their way around the bases. Score:

Cincinnati .... 1 0 0 2 0 0 0 0 1—4
Washington .... 0 0 0 1 0 1 0 4 *—6

Base hits—Cincinnati, 7; Washington, 4. Errors—Cincinnati, 5; Washington, 2. Earned run—Cincinnati, 1. Two-base hit—Murphy. Three-base hit—Carsey. Stolen bases—Canavan, Carsey, Smith. Double plays—Robinson-Canavan, Hatfield-Smith. First base on balls—Cincinnati, 5; Washington, 1. Hit by pitched ball—McQueery. Struck out—By Mains, 5; by Carsey, 6. Passed balls—Kelly (3), Lohman. Wild pitch—Carsey. Batteries—Mains and Kelly, Carsey and Lohman. Time—1:50. Umpire—Matthews.

COLUMBUS, O., June 8.—A passed ball by O'Connor lost the game for Columbus. Both pitchers did splendid work. Score:

Columbus .... 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0—2
Athletics .... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 0 2—4

Hits—Columbus, 7; Athletics, 7. Errors—Columbus, 2; Athletics, 1. Batteries—Gastright and O'Connor, Weyhing and Cross. Earned runs—Columbus, 1; Athletic, 1. Two-base hits—Weyhing, Wood, Corcoran. Double play—Corcoran-Hallman-Larkin. Bases on balls—By Gastright, 3; by Weyhing, 5. Hit by pitched balls—Crooks, Larkin. Passed balls—O'Connor, 2. Wild pitch—Gastright, 1. Left on bases—Columbus, 8; Athletics, 9. Struck out—By Gastright, 6; by Weyhing, 5. Stolen bases—Crooks, Duffee, Kuehne, Lehane, Corcoran. Time—2:10. Umpire—Kerins.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., June 8.—Louisville and Baltimore played the most exciting game seen here this season. Fielding on both sides was sharp and Bell proved invincible when the Orioles were on bases. Score:

Louisville .... 1 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 *—2
Baltimore .... 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0—1

Louisville—Hits, 11; errors, 3. Baltimore—Hits, 8; errors, 1. Batteries—McMahon, Robinson; Bell, Ryan. Two-base hits—Cahill, Donovan, Werden. Three-base hit—Jennings. Left on bases—Louisville, 6; Baltimore, 6. Double plays—Shinnick-Cahill-Jennings, Werden unassisted. Passed ball—Ryan. Struck out—Wolf. Stolen bases—Robinson, McMahon. Umpire—Jones. Time—1:30.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., June 8.—The St. Louis-Boston game scheduled for today was postponed on account of wet grounds.

WESTERN ASSOCIATION GAMES.

Sioux City Loses a Game to Minneapolis by Hard Luck.

SIOUX CITY, Ia., June 8.—The Millers and the Huskers played another pretty game today. Meakin, late of the Athletics, made his first appearance with the home team and did good work in the box and at the bat. The Huskers did most of the hitting and the Millers got the runs. Score:

Sioux City .... 0 0 0 0 1 0 2 0 1—4
Minneapolis .... 0 1 2 0 2 0 0 0 *—5

Earned runs—Sioux City, 4; Minneapolis, 1. Two-base hits—Swartwood, Poorman, Genins, Meakin. Three-base hits—Earle, Treadway. Stolen bases—Sioux City, 5; Minneapolis, 2. Double plays—Swartwood-Earle, Nicholson-Morrissey. First base on balls—Minneapolis, 9. Struck out—By Meakin, 5; by Killen, 3. Passed balls—Earle, 1. Wild pitches—Meakin, 2. Time—1:35. Umpire—Emslie.

ST. PAUL, Minn., June 8.—St. Paul received her first shut-out this season at the hands of Milwaukee today in a game replete with brilliant fielding. It was a pitchers' battle from start to finish. Score:

St. Paul .... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0
Milwaukee .... 0 0 2 1 0 0 0 0 0—3

St. Paul—Hits, 6; errors, 3. Milwaukee—Hits, 3; errors, 1. Run earned—Milwaukee, 1. Two-base hit—Ely. Three-base hit—Campion. Stolen bases—Goodenough, Burke, Grim. Double plays—Earle-Shoch-Campion, Shoch-Earle-Campion. Bases on balls—Off Vogel. Hit by pitcher—McMahon, 2; Shoch. Struck out—By Smith, 3. Wild pitch—Vogel. Left on bases—St. Paul, 6; Milwaukee, 4. First base on errors—Milwaukee, 3. Time—1:25. Umpire—Knight. Batteries—Vogel and McMahon, Smith and Schriver.

LINCOLN, Neb., June 8.—After three days of enforced idleness on account of rain Lincoln and Omaha came together this afternoon, the home team winning with ease. Score:

Lincoln .... 0 3 0 1 0 1 1 4 0—10
Omaha .... 0 1 0 1 0 0 0 0 0—2

Hits—Lincoln, 15; Omaha, 7. Errors—Omaha, 7. Runs earned—Lincoln, 5. Two-base hits—Cline, Tomney, J. Rowe, Griffin. Bases stolen—Raymond, Halligan, Sutcliffe. Double play—Halligan-McCauley. Bases on balls—O'Day, 6; Eiteljorg, 6. Struck out—By O'Day, 3. Passed balls—Rogers, 1; Sutcliffe, 1. Wild pitch—O'Day. Time—2:00. Umpire—Strief. Batteries—O'Day and Rogers; Eiteljorg and Sutcliffe.

DENVER, Colo., June 8.—The home team pulled itself together today and by good team work, coupled with hard hitting, won the game from Kansas City. Score:

Denver .... 0 0 2 3 1 1 5 2 0—14
Kansas City .... 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 0 0—2

Denver—Hits, 17. Kansas City—Hits, 9; errors, 2. Earned runs—Denver, 1; Kansas City, 1. Two-base hits—McGarr, McClellan. Three-base hit—Curtis. Home run—Kennedy. Bases stolen—McGarr, Manning, Hoover. Double play—Kennedy-McClellan-O'Brien. Bases on balls—Off Kennedy, 3; off Sowders, 3; off Johnson, 2. Struck out—By Kennedy, 6; by Sowders, 3; Johnson, 1. Time—1:45. Umpire—Gaffney. Batteries—Denver, Kennedy and Newman; Kansas City, Johnson, Sowders, and Gunson.

ILLINOIS-IOWA LEAGUE.

Rockford Loses to Davenport by Careless Field Play.

ROCKFORD, Ill., June 8.—[Special.]—Score:

Rockford .... 0 0 2 0 2 0 0 0 0—4
Davenport .... 0 1 2 0 0 1 0 2 *—6

Batteries—Underwood and Pike; Nicol and Sage. Errors—Rockford, 3; Davenport, 1. Base hits—Rockford, 6; Davenport, 6.

AURORA, Ill., June 8.—[Special.]—Cedar Rapids won a hard-fought game today. Score:

Aurora .... 2 1 0 3 0 1 0 0 1—8
Cedar Rapids .... 4 0 0 1 0 2 0 2 *—9

Batteries—Baker and Walker; Allen and Williams. Errors—Aurora, 4; Cedar Rapids, 2. Base hits—Aurora, 5; Cedar Rapids, 9. Two-base hits—Baker, Golden, Bamberger. Three-base hit—Creeley.

JOLIET, Ill., June 7.—[Special.]—Joliet played a great game today. Score:

Joliet .... 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 2 0—4
Ottumwa .... 1 0 0 2 0 0 0 0 0—3

Batteries—McVicker and Sharp, Orlup and Zies. Errors—Joliet, 2; Ottumwa, 5. Base hits—Joliet, 5; Ottumwa, 3. Two-base hit—Joliet. Passed ball—Ottumwa. Wild pitch—Joliet. Time of game—1:30.

OTTAWA, Ill., June 8.—[Special.]—The Modocs were unable to find Daniels, while Quincy pounded Killeen severely. Score:

Ottawa .... 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0—1
Quincy .... 0 1 0 1 0 1 3 0 1—7

Batteries—Killeen and Collins; Daniels and Murphy. Errors—Ottawa, 3; Quincy, 1. Earned runs—Quincy, 2. Base hits—Ottawa, 6; Quincy, 9. Passed balls—Collier, 1. Time of game—1:55.

NORTHWESTERN LEAGUE GAMES.

Dayton Wrests a Game from the Leaders by Hard Hitting.

PEORIA, Ill., June 8.—[Special.]—Score:

Peoria .... 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 0 0—2
Dayton .... 0 1 2 0 1 0 0 0 *—4

Batteries—Keefe, Abbott, and Terrien; Swift, Keenan, and Sommers. Error—Dayton. Earned runs—Peoria, 1; Dayton, 4. Base hits—Peoria, 12; Dayton, 10. Two-base hits—Kappel, Lecomen, Knox, Meister. Time—1:50.

EVANSVILLE, Ind., June 8.—[Special.]—The locals squared matters with Terre today. Score:

Evansville .... 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 4 1—6
Terre Haute .... 1 1 0 0 0 0 2 0 0—4

Batteries—Evansville, Marrs and Sommers; Terre Haute, Flood and Childs. Errors—Evansville, 5; Terre Haute, 3. Earned runs—Evansville, 2. Base hits—Evansville, 8; Terre Haute, 6. Two-base hits—Fusselback, Boyle, Lauer. Three-base hit—Higgins. Home run—Wentz. Passed ball—Sommers. Wild pitch—Marrs. Time of game—1:50.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., June 8.—[Special.]—The score by innings:

Grand Rapids .... 0 5 0 6 0 1 1 0 0—13
Bay City .... 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 1—3

Batteries—Doty and Hofford; Green and Whalen. Errors—Grand Rapids, 3; Bay City, 6. Earned runs—Grand Rapids, 6; Bay City, 1. Base hits—Grand Rapids, 13; Bay City, 12. Two-base hits—Grand Rapids, 2; Bay City, 2. Home run—Grand Rapids. Passed balls—One each. Wild pitch—Bay City. Time—2:05.

The Detroit Club Disbands.

DETROIT, Mich., June 8.—[Special.]—The management of the Detroit Baseball club decided this afternoon to disband the team at once. There was no match played this afternoon, and nothing has yet been done in the matter of transferring the franchise. It is learned that the players were paid up to June 1. They have been looking around for several days for new contracts, and it is said a few already have secured employment. Baseball in Detroit is dead.

In the Wisconsin League.

OCONTO, Wis., June 8.—[Special.]—Score by innings:

Oconto .... 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—1
Oshkosh .... 1 1 2 0 0 0 0 0 0—4

Batteries—Sowders and Duffsey, Favour and Sweeney. Errors—Oconto, 2; Oshkosh, 3. Earned runs—Oshkosh, 2. Base hits—Oconto, 3; Oshkosh, 7. Two-base hits—Oshkosh, 2. Passed balls—Duffsey, 2; Sweeney, 1. Time—1:30.

NORTHWESTERN HAS THE PENNANT.

The Evanston Nine Wins the Western College League Championship.

Yesterday afternoon on the university campus at Evanston was played the game that brings the pennant of the Western College League to Northwestern University. The game lost at Beloit Decoration day had put the Evanston team on its mettle and also brought the Beloit team down inspired by great hopes of winning the pennant and backed by something more substantial than enthusiasm, for considerable money was placed on the game.

By the time the game was called—at 3:30—2,500 persons, including a large delegation from Beloit, had gathered on the ballfield to witness the game. Vehicles of every description surrounded the crowd. The game started with Northwestern in the field and the much-abused pitcher of Madison fame, Bert Wilson, in the box, and he did effective service. The first part of the game was exciting, the score at the end of the sixth inning standing three to two in favor of Northwestern. After that the visitors weakened and when the end came the fish-horns, already much used by the home sympathizers, made the air thick with discord, and together with the college yell it seemed as if the crowd had gone mad.

The principal features of the game were the catch of a high liner by Moulding at third and Wilson's long hit to left center. Late in the evening a brass-band was secured and a procession formed by the students, who proceeded to celebrate, even many of the inoffensive college professors being compelled to submit to a serenade. Had Northwestern dropped the game Madison, Beloit, and Northwestern would have been tied for first place. Following is the score:

Beloit Col.	AB	B	P	A	E	N. W. U.	AB	B	P	A	E
Merrill, lf	3	0	0	0	1	Moulding, 3b	1	0	2	2	1
Helm, 2b	3	1	3	2	1	McGrath, 2b	5	2	1	3	1
Rosenthal, p	4	0	0	5	1	Barnes, c.f.	4	1	1	0	0
Cox, c	4	0	6	4	1	Sauter, 1b	3	1	14	0	0
Rechow, 1b	4	0	8	0	0	Nisbet, l.f.	1	0	0	0	0
Hueffner, 3b	4	0	3	3	0	Wilson, p	4	1	1	1	0
Thomps'n, cf	4	0	2	0	0	Lewis, r.f.	1	1	1	0	0
Bradley, ss	3	0	2	4	2	McWil'ms, ss	4	0	1	3	0
Catlin, rf	3	0	1	0	0	Bass, c	4	0	6	3	0
Totals	28	1	24	18	6	Totals	30	6	27	15	3

Beloit .... 1 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0—2
N. W. U. .... 0 0 1 1 1 0 3 1 *—7

Two-base hits—Sauter, Wilson, Helm. Bases on balls—N. W. U., 6; Beloit, 3. Hit by pitched ball—N. W. U., 3; Beloit, 1. Struck out—By Wilson, 6; Rosenthal, 7. Umpire—Tyndall.

Baseball Notes.

The American Association people gave as an excuse for raiding Western League clubs for players that the men were not being paid their salaries and wanted to change.

Louisville claims to have secured Vickery and Schriver, Milwaukee's crack battery, and Baltimore is said to be trying to induce Second-Baseman Grim of the same club to jump his contract.

Von der Ahe, Barnie, and Wagner have been made an Emergency committee by the American Association and are running the Cincinnati club as such. There is only $7,000 of Cincinnati capital in the club.

Lawyer L. A. Russell of Cleveland will be here today to take depositions in the case of Al Johnson and his ex-Players' League friends in Boston and Philadelphia over the $30,000 paid by the National League for the Cincinnati club.

The University School defeated the North Division High School at Lincoln Park. The feature of the game was the fine fielding of the University School, which played without an error. The batteries were Dyrenforth and Miller of the University School and Ruggles and Slade of the North Division High School. The score:

U. S. .... 0 1 1 1 0 0 0 2 0—5
N. D. H. S. .... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1—1

WHY JOE MULHATTON WENT MAD.

He Couldn't Decide Between Two Double-Barreled, Gilt-Edged Fairy Tales.

Just why Joe Mulhatton's mental base was declared a bit out of line recently had been a mystery until yesterday. Then it was discovered that two stories had been submitted to him to judge of their merits, and that the gray matter in his brain curdled when he perused them. They were saved from oblivion, however, by the afternoon papers, which yesterday gave them to the public, and here they are:

A BOY'S MIRACULOUS ESCAPE.

W. B. HOBLIT FIRED HIS REVOLVER AT THE PROPER MOMENT—RUN OVER BY A TRAIN.

W. H. Hoblit, a New York man who is registered at the Wellington, tells a remarkable story of the escape of a small Maywood boy from being run over by a Milwaukee and St. Paul train. Mr. Hoblit is on his way home from Spokane Falls and he arrived in the city via the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul. It was while his train was delayed at Maywood a few moments that the lad's miraculous escape was effected.

"He was very small and could not have been more than 7 years of age to judge by his appearance," said Mr. Hoblit. "My attention was called to him as our train came to a full stop when he mischievously threw a pebble in the open window beside which I was sitting. He was then sitting in the middle of the track parallel with the one our train was upon. I spoke to him, advising him to get out of the roadbed, but he failed to catch my words and looked up at me with a smile. At that instant I heard the shrill screech of an engine's whistle a short distance away. I cast a hasty glance down the track and my heart nearly ceased beating as I saw, scarcely a hundred yards away, a switch engine drawing a dozen freight-cars backing down the track at a forty-mile rate of speed. I cast a quick glance at the boy and was horrified to see him stoically regarding the approaching train without making an effort to get out of the way. He was literally paralyzed by fright. I shouted at the top of my voice, but the quick, rapid shrieks of the engine's whistle and the roar of the train drowned my voice and the child heard nothing. I drew my revolver and fired it in the air. The report broke the spell that held him and he cast a glance at me. 'Down, down on your back,' I shouted, at the same time motioning him to lie down.

An instant he regarded me and then my meaning flashed across his mind and he threw himself upon his back as the engine cleaved the air where his head and shoulders were a moment before. When the train came slowly to a stop fifty yards away, a dozen or more passengers, the crews of both trains, a small, dirty-faced boy, and myself were standing above the little fellow who was scrambling to his feet without an injury to his body. He did not seem to notice any one but the small boy, whom he addressed with the challenge: 'I'll botch'u're askerr'ed to do that.'

The engineer who was hauling the cars that passed over the boy was badly scared when he saw the lad alive and well. He was ready to believe for awhile that it was the ghost of the boy he saw, for he couldn't understand how the youngster had escaped."—*News.*

A STRANGE ESCAPE FROM DEATH.

JAMES GRAHAM WAS ON A TRAIN THAT RAN OVER A BOY WITHOUT HURTING HIM.

James Graham, Coroner Hertz's clerk, has just returned from a short vacation and relates a wonderful story of escape from death.

"I don't like to tell the story," said he, "for I wouldn't believe it had I not seen it myself. However, if you doubt it you can ask George B. Dresher, Superintendent of St. Luke's Hospital, about it. We were coming into the city yesterday morning on a fast train of the Chicago, St. Paul and Kansas City road. The train had just whizzed by Forest Home at a fifty-mile gait when we heard the danger signal.

"A moment after the train came to a stop with a jerk. Several of the passengers rushed out of the train and were told that a boy had been run over. The engineer, the conductor, myself, Mr. Dresher, and the boy's father, who was crazed with grief, started back to pick up the pieces. What was our surprise to see the boy come running toward us alive and unharmed.

"'It's his ghost,' cried the engineer, aghast. 'I ran clean over that boy and he can't be alive.'

"He was, however, remarkable as it may seem. From the story of the engineer and the boy's father it seems the two were walking on the track and did not hear the train approaching till the danger signal sounded. The father jumped off the track, but the boy seemed dazed and stood perfectly still. His father, seeing that it was impossible for him to get off, cried out to him to lie down. He dropped flat on the track, and at the same instant the train went thundering over his prostrate body. He escaped without even a scratch.

"'We're lucky,' was the engineer's comment. 'Last week we struck a cow and knocked her thirty feet. She got up and walked quietly away.'

"I don't know the boy's name," continued the narrator, "but I will swear to the truth of the story."—*Post.*

MILWAUKEE'S SLEEPY MAN WAKES UP.

He Has Not, However, Recovered His Strength—Cream City News.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., June 8.—[Special.]—John Vanderhwer, who fell asleep while at work at the West Milwaukee shops of the St. Paul company last Thursday and had to be removed to his home, has not fully recovered consciousness yet. Last night he roused a little from his sleep, but dropped off again, and today while able to sit in a rocking-chair was unable to make coherent replies to simple questions. Dr. Sweemer, the attending physician, says the man has probably been affected by the gases in the foundry where he worked, as he is weak, and it will take two or three weeks for him to regain his former strength, even should he escape a relapse, which is quite likely to occur.

The final decree settling the estate of the late Archbishop Heiss has been signed by Judge Mann. The winding up of this business was one of the reasons which caused Bishop Flasch's visit to Milwaukee. The Bishop of La Crosse is executor of the late Archbishop's testament, and he feared legal complications in case he should die before the matter was finally disposed of. The estate goes to the Catholic Church.

Burglars secured an entrance to Herman Hein's dry-goods store on Wisconsin street last night, through a second-story window, cracked the safe and took $70 in currency and $80 worth of postage stamps, but overlooked a package which contained $600.

Gov. Peck, who was in Milwaukee today, said that he has not yet definitely decided who will compose the new State Board of Control, nor who will succeed D. M. Benjamin on the National World's Fair Commission.

In the United States court today Daniel and Nora Whalen, who kept a saloon near Appleton, were found guilty of giving liquor to Indians. The man was fined $50 and the woman $75, with one day's imprisonment each.

Clarence Horning, the Wauwatosa contractor who was struck by a St. Paul train Friday, died this morning. He leaves a wife and one child.

Mrs. Mattie Haines and Nicholas Bernard, both of Chicago, were married today at the Schlitz Hotel by the Rev. J. H. Merrel.

PESSARA BEATS RUSSELL.

JOHN CAMPBELL'S COLT LANDS THE FLEETWOOD STAKES.

The Winner Believed to Be a Formidable Candidate for the American Derby—Judge Morrow the Only Favorite Who Was a Winner at Morris Park Yesterday—Racing in the Mud at St. Louis—Results at Buffalo—Turf Notes.

NEW YORK, June 8.—[Special.]—Upset after upset disheartened the 6,000 people who turned out at Morris Park today. Public form is always at a discount there when the track is not in the best possible condition. Today it was sticky, heavy, and slow. Poor time was made in all the races and every favorite but one was beaten. Judge Morrow was the only one to get home in front. He ran in the second race, one and one-eighth miles, against Hypatica, Onaway, Cassius, and Trinity. He went to the post at 4 to 5 and cantered in the easiest of winners in 1:58¼; Cassius, who is being saved for the Suburban, second; and Hypatica, who was not "meant," third.

Foxford, in the "coon syndicate," took the first race, six furlongs, in the most surprising manner, beating his field hands down in 1:13. His price was 20 to 1 and the "darks" had a hog-killing. Longstreet, the favorite, finished second; Chesapeake, who was not intended to win, third. The race had a rotten look.

The Van Nest Stakes brought an ordinary lot of youngsters to the post, with Mars and Laughing Water the favorites. The winner turned up in Airplant, a 5 to 1 shot. Mike Dwyer, his owner, liked him and sent a snug commission into the ring. Airplant walked in, Guilty second, Disappointment third. The time was slow—1:01 for five furlongs.

In the Fleetwood Stakes at a mile there was a great overturning. Russell had been coughing and the Morrises decided to send Reckon to the post as a second string, Ambulance being withdrawn on account of the mud. Picknicker and Strathmeath also were withdrawn, leaving only Pessara, J. B., Bolero, and Warpath against the "all scarlet." Russell was the favorite at odds on, Pessara second choice, Reckon third. The others were at long prices. Russell made the running. Pessara caught him a furlong from home and between the two the spectators were treated to a superb finish. Taral on Pessara outrode Littlefield on Russell, and Pessara won by a neck, Russell five lengths before Reckon, who was badly interfered with by Bolero. The time was 1:43¼.

Pessara was ridden out a mile and a half, which he made in 2:43¼. John Campbell intends to send him to Chicago to win the American Derby. He says he will send Snowball along to keep him company. That Pessara will win the Derby he thinks is a foregone conclusion. While on the subject of the Derby it might be as well to say now that Mike Dwyer intends to send Potomac for it, and Green Morris says he will send Strathmeath if the gelding continues to do well in his work. Kingston also will be sent to Washington Park, Secretary Brewster having promised to arrange a special race for him.

A wretched lot of 2-year-olds ran in the fifth race at five and one-half furlongs, and the winner was Prohibition, about the commonest youngster in the great Morris Stable. Take Back finished second, Shellbark third. Lepanto won the last race, a selling affair, at one mile, in 1:43¼, the same time that Pessara made in the Fleetwood Stakes, Vardee, the favorite, was second, Ballyhoo third. These are the summaries:

Summary of the Events.

First race, welterweight handicap, for 3-year-olds and upwards, with $1,000 added, six furlongs—Foxford, 120 pounds (Miller), 15 to 1; Longstreet, 134 (Hamilton), 11 to 5; Chesapeake, 128 (Anderson), 6 to 5; Flavilla, 115 (Taral), 6 to 1; Rachel, 114 (Clayton), 100 to 1; Ocypete, 117 (Sims), 50 to 1; Torchlight, 125 (Ray), 30 to 1; Volunteer, 132 (Barnes), 6 to 1; Rico, 120 (Cook), 50 to 1; Walcott, 115 (Bergen), 10 to 1; Tormentor, 122 (Moser), 30 to 1; Rhingold, 114 (Doggett), 50 to 1. Time, 1:13.

Second race, sweepstakes, for 3-year-olds and upwards that have not won at the meeting, with $1,000 added, mile and a furlong—Judge Morrow, 122 pounds (Covington), 3 to 5; Cassius, 114 (Taral), 5 to 1; Hypatica, 90 (A. Covington), 3 to 1; Onaway, 122 (Barnes), 20 to 1; Trinity, 100 (Bergen), 10 to 1. Time, 1:58¼.

Third race, the Van Nest Stakes, for 2-year-olds, with $2,250 added, five furlongs—Airplant, 107½ pounds (Hamilton), 4 to 1; Guilty, 97 (Covington), 10 to 1; Disappointment, 103 (Bergen), 15 to 1; Temple, 105 (Lamley), 20 to 1; Mars, 108 (Littlefield), 3 to 1; Uncle Sim, 104½ (Jones), 20 to 1; Hamilton, 100 (Weber), 30 to 1; Laughing Water, 113 (Taral), 7 to 2; Arnica, 102 (Ward), 8 to 1; Bismarck, 102 (Sims), 20 to 1; Exotic, 111 (J. Cahill), 5 to 1; Brita colt, 110 (Stoval), 20 to 1; Delusion, 105 (Taylor), 10 to 1. Time, 1:01.

Fourth race, the Fleetwood Stakes, for 3-year-olds, with $2,000 added, one mile—Pessara, 122 (Taral), 5 to 6; Russell, 122 (T. Littlefield), 2 to 5; Reckon, 117 (Taylor), 7 to 1; J. B., 122 (Sims), 40 to 1; Bolero, 122 (Garrison), 20 to 1; Warpath, 122 (Barnes), 30 to 1. Time, 1:43¼.

Fifth race, sweepstakes for 2-year-olds, with $1,000 added, five and one-half furlongs—Prohibition, 113 pounds (Littlefield), 6 to 1; Take Back, 113 (Bergen), 4 to 1; Shellbark, 113 (Barnes), 5 to 1; Ninone, 115 (Sims), 5 to 1; Annie Queen, 110 (Ray), 20 to 1; Kingdom, 118 (Anderson), 10 to 1; Dago, 113 (Taylor), 15 to 1; Coxswain, 113 (Clayton), 3 to 1; Panhandle, 113 (Thompson), 20 to 1; Perfume, 110 (Doggett), 20 to 1; Algoma, 110 (Stoval), 30 to 1; Jessie Faustus, 110 (Haggerty), 20 to 1. Time, 1:09¼.

Sixth race, sweepstakes for all ages, with $1,000 added, selling allowances, one mile—Lepanto, 82 pounds (J. Lambley), 13 to 5; Vardee, 100 (Jones), 2 to 1; Ballyhoo, 102 (Taylor), 6 to 1; Algernon, 107 (Martin), 10 to 1; Count Dudley, 106 (Chambers), 10 to 1; Dunbarton, 87 (A. Covington), 20 to 1; Stryke, 100 (Stevenson), 13 to 1. Time, 1:43¼.

Entries for tomorrow follow:

First race, for 3-year-olds and upwards, a sweepstake of $20 each, with $1,000 added, of which $200 to second and $100 to third, weights 7 pounds above the scale, one mile—Banquet, 129 pounds; Terrifier, 114; Text, Saunterer, 108; Odette, 107; Chesapeake, 115; Glideaway, Mountain Deer, Sequence colt, Prince Charming, Uno Grande, 93.

Second race, for 3-year-olds and upward, a sweepstakes of $20 each, with $1,000 added, of which $200 to second and $100 to third, one mile—Prince Charming, 95 pounds; Bermuda, Saunterer, Kingmaker, 102; The Forum, 119; L'Intriguante, 110; Masterlode, 115; Frontenac, 117.

Third race, Larchmont Stakes, for 2-year-olds, a sweepstakes of $50 each, $15 forfeit, with $1,500 added, of which $300 to second and $200 to third, six furlongs—Strathclyde, Canvass, Clara colt, Judge Toney, 113 pounds; Airshaft, Lilly B. colt, Hellgate, Annie B., 118; St. Florian, 123; Airplant, 121.

Fourth race, free lightweight handicap sweepstakes, for 3-year-olds and upwards, of $25 each if not declared out, with $1,250 added, of which $250 to second and $150 to third, one mile and five-sixteenths—Riley, 118 pounds; Sir John, 116; Raceland, 114; Masterlode, 95; Snowball, 90.

Fifth race, the Ladies' Stakes, for fillies 3 years old, a sweepstakes of $100 each, 1891, with $1,500 added, of which $250 to second, the third to receive $100 out of the stakes, Titan course, 1,400 yards—Maywood, Hannah, Nutbrown, 112 pounds; Equity, Graylock, Castalia, 117.

Sixth race, for all ages, selling sweepstakes of $20 each, with $1,000 added, of which $300 to second and $100 to third, seven furlongs—Watterson, 113 pounds; Common Sense, 111; Little Jim, 106; Calcium, Uncertainty, 104; Arab, 103; Gertie D., Bliss, 102; Humdrum, 100; Pearl Set, 93; Vivid, 95; Flavia, 10; Senator, 92; Atlantic, 87; Missive, 84.

FAVORITES "NOT IN IT" AT ST. LOUIS.

Van Cluse Captures the Debutante Stakes by a Scant Neck.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., June 8.—[Special.]—A drenching rain, preceded the races, materially affecting the attendance and leaving the track something like a slough or quagmire. With all that the crowd present numbered at least three thousand. Honors were even as between fielders and favorites. In most of the events the fields were strung out beyond the furlong pole. This was notably the case in the opening dash, where bush horses and bush jockeys contended for selling plater honors. Wild Cherry, on the strength of the reputation she made on the winter tracks East, was made an even money favorite, but Bonnie Annie, always at home in the mud, after getting off badly, passed one after another, and simply cantered under the wire. Rorka, an equal favorite, with Kalama in the second race, tailed out her company and walked past the string.

There were thirteen starters in the Debutante Stakes for 2-year-old fillies, and the Himyar stable pair, Greenwich and Gila, were at 2 to 1. There was a great tip on Allievola, Overton having the mount, and the odds about her were hammered down to 4 to 1. Hannah, Moberly, Van Cluse, and Adalia also received considerable support. The start was delayed over fifteen minutes and it was a bit straggling, Greenwich, the favorite, getting off badly. Adalia and Van Cluse shot to the front when the flag fell, and after that there was nothing in the race but the pair, they having it all to themselves. They ran almost lapped until the string was reached, Van Cluse getting the first by a scant neck. Minnie L. was third, about six lengths away, the others badly strung out. Van Cluse is by Vaux Hall and was a winner at Nashville, Louisville, and Latonia.

Virge d'Or, a top-heavy favorite, galloped in the winner of the fourth race, and Parametta had as easy a victory in the race that followed. Robespierre was well backed, but he proved a counterfeit as heretofore. Comedy and Royal Garter were equal favorites in the last race, but Comedy quit badly after going half a mile and Garter won as he liked, Frank Lilly at 50 to 1 getting the place by a neck from Argenta.

Even with sunshine every day the track cannot be good again before Thursday. Twenty-nine bookmakers laid the odds, but the play was rather light. Details follow:

First race, selling purse $600, one mile and 100 yards—Starters: Wild Cherry, 92 pounds (Lowrey), 6 to 5; Dan L., 82 (Brophy), 8 to 1; Bonnie Annie, 89 (Madison), 5 to 1; Cinch, 106 (Thorpe) 8 to 1; Voltine, 111 (Emery), 10 to 1; Venango, 101 (Lilly) 20 to 1; Lida L., 77 (Sanford), 8 to 1. Bonnie Annie won, Wild Cherry second, Lida L. third. Time, 2:01¾.

Second race, purse $500, for 2-year-olds, penalties and allowances, one mile—Starters: Kehama, 101 pounds (Allen), 8 to 5; Rorka, 102 (Lilly), 7 to 5; Maud B., 117 (Thorpe), 3 to 1; Cæsar, 126 (Simpson), 25 to 1; George K., 110 (Freeman), 10 to 1. Rorka won; Kehama second, George K. third. Time, 1:57.

Third race, the Debutante Stakes, for 2-year-olds, $1,000 added, four furlongs—Starters: Inez, 110 pounds (Gentry), 40 to 1; Gila, 110 (English), and Greenwich, 115 (Lilly), coupled, 3 to 2; Gracie M., 110 (Thorpe), 20 to 1; Allivola, 110 (Overton), 4 to 1; Adalia, 105 (W. Harris), 10 to 1; Van Cluse, 115 (Allen), 5 to 1; K. K., 115 (Freeman), 12 to 1; Invercauld, 110 (Goodale), 6 to 1; Althe, 110 (Shinilver), 40 to 1; Lottie Mills, 110 (West), 40 to 1; Minnie L., 110 (J. Jones), 8 to 1; Hannah Moberly, 115 (Hathaway), 5 to 1. Van Cluse won, Adalia second, and Minnie L. third. Time, 53¾.

Fourth race, purse $600, for 3-year-olds and upwards, one and one-fourth miles—Starters: Virge d'Or, 112 pounds (Overton), 1 to 10; The Bishop, 107 (Rustelle), 10 to 1, even place; Progress, 107 (Pascoe), 20 to 1; Knoxville, 111 (Riley), 30 to 1; Sight Draft, 107 (Thorpe), 30 to 1. Virge d'Or won, The Bishop second, Progress third. Time, 2:27¾.

Fifth race, handicap, purse $600, for 3-year-olds and upwards, one and an eighth miles—Starters: Parametta, 105 pounds (Goodale), 3 to 5; Mary Sue, 107 (Sanford), 12 to 1; Robin Hood, 95 (Jordan), 10 to 1; Robespierre, 106 (Lilly), 9 to 5. Parametta won, Robespierre second, Robin Hood third. Time—2:08¾.

Sixth race, purse $600, 1 mile and 100 yards—Starters: Royal Garter, 108 pounds (Goodale), even; Comedy, 158 (Allen), 7 to 5; Argenta, 108 (Gentry) 5 to 1; Frank Lilly, 82 (Sanford), 40 to 1. Royal Garter won, Frank Lilly second, Argenta third. Time, 2:03.

Following are entries for tomorrow's races:

First race, one mile—Frixy, 81 pounds; Rosa May, 87; Bill Lyle, 92; Van Zandt, 92; Doc Ledford, 92; Adair, 92; Maggie R., 102; Kallavalla, 106; Comedy, 111; Solid Silver, 111.

Second race, five furlongs—Queen Esther, 84 pounds; Johnny Winkle, 96; First Day, 96; Doczac, 102; Gen. Mitchell, 103; Ceverton, 113.

Third race, one and one-half miles—Marmade, 117 pounds; Lucille Mannette, 117; Onlight, 117; Ida Pickwick, 122.

Fourth race, one mile and 100 yards—Grannie A., 85 pounds; Silver Dollar, 86; Timberland, 100; Harpy, 102; Valparaiso, 104; John Morris, 105; Wine, 105; Emma J., 106; Wild Cherry, 106; Regardless, 107; Rufus A., 107; Profligate, 108; Brown Annie, 110.

Fifth race—One mile and one-eighth—Mora, 95 pounds; Carter B., 106; Alphonse, 108.

ECLIPSE WINS AT BUFFALO.

Atwood and Onward Beaten in a Free Five Furlong Handicap.

BUFFALO, N. Y., June 8.—[Special.]—There were great expectations of surprises and big money to be made in the third race today for horses of all ages, a handicap, five furlongs. All the speediest horses were to start for the $500 purse. But the fun wasn't in it, for Eclipse won handily. Summaries for the day's races follow:

First race, purse $300, for maiden 3-year-olds and upward, three-fourths of a mile—Martha, 109 pounds (Solds), 7 to 5; Kirkina, 106 (H. Lewis), 2½ to 1; Jim Wasson, 106 (H. Anderson), 4 to 1. Time, 1:15¾.

Second race, purse $400, for horses that have not won at this meeting, seven furlongs—Pliny, 122 pounds (Van Buren), 4 to 5; Bob Fischer, 124 (Murray), 8 to 1; Letton, 111 (Flynn), 3½ to 1. Time, 1:31.

Third race, purse $500, handicap, for all ages, five furlongs—Eclipse, 114 (Bender), 4 to 5; John Atwood, 103 (Vint), 10 to 1; Onward, 98 (Flynn), 7 to 1. Time, 1:00¾.

Fourth race, purse $500, for 3-year-olds and upward, one mile—Longford, 122 (Day), 2 to 5; Brian Boru, 115 (Flynn), 5 to 1; Khaftan, 111 (Anderson), 15 to 1. Time, 1:42¾.

Fifth race, purse $400, welter weights; mile and a half—Troy, 133 pounds (Vint) odds even; Bassanio, 139 (Blakely) 3 to 1 at start, out of betting at close; J. J. O'B., 133 (Lewis) 10 to 1. Time, 2:40.

Sixth race, purse $400, for horses of all ages; five furlongs—Rustic, 100 (J. Bergen) 8 to 1; Sam Morse, 100 (H. Anderson) 7 to 1; Carnot, 100 (Flynn) 3 to 5. Time, 1:02¼.

The program and entries for tomorrow are:

First race, selling, purse $400, of which $75 to second and $25 to third, for 3-year-olds and upwards, one mile and a sixteenth—Frank L., 117 pounds; J. J. O'B., 116; Brown Charlie, 116; Success, 111; Ed McGuiness, 111; Jim Wasson, 107; Middleston, 107; La Grippe, 107; Belle Brackett, 101; Subaltern, 101; Sam J., 101; Harry Ireland, 101; Annapolis, 92.

Second race, purse $300, of which $50 to second, for maiden 2-year-olds, weight 10 pounds below the half mile—Warpan, 108 pounds; Bell Demonio (late Delmonico), 108; Fremont, 108; Valkyr, 105; Flash, 108; King Aria, 108; Adelgisa colt, 108.

Third race, purse $400, of which $75 to second and $25 to third, for 3-year-olds and upwards, welter weights, three-quarters of a mile—Rustic, 140 pounds; Khaftan, 132; Repeater, 132; Adoph, 132; Sunday, 132; Kingsbridge, 130; Barcola, 127; Hannibal, 127; Lady M., 125; Ely, 109; St. Patrick, 119; Cascade, 109; Dry Toast colt, 109; Conundrum, 109; Varius, 120.

Fourth race, purse $500, of which $75 to second and $25 to third, for horses of all ages, to carry 100 pounds irrespective of age or sex, seven furlongs—Rambler, 112 pounds; Port Chester, 105; Tanner, 100; My Fellow, 100.

Fifth race, selling, purse $500, of which $75 to second and $25 to third, for 3-year-olds and upwards, one mile—Longford, Pandora, 117 pounds; Brian Boru, 108; King Alta, 107; Ariel, 106; Nominee, 107.

Sixth race, selling, purse $400, of which $75 to second and $25 to third, a steeplechase for all ages, heavy welter weights, the short steeplechase course—Hercules, 156 pounds; Futurity, 138; Bassance, 136; Gladiator, 134; Sam Morse, 134.

RESULTS AT GLOUCESTER, N. J.

Long Shots Took Four Out of Six Events Yesterday.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., June 8.—[Special.]—Results of the Gloucester races today follow:

First race, six and one-half furlongs—Shakspeare (Snedeker), 8 to 1; Chieftain (Downing), 5 to 1; Prodigal (Tribe), 11 to 5. Time, 1:30¾.

Second race, selling, four and a half furlongs—Vance (Tabor), 8 to 1; Silence (Hill), 2 to 1; Ecstacy (Tribe), 3 to 1. Time, 1:01.

This race, for 3-year-olds, six furlongs—Young Grace, 110 pounds (Snedeker), 5 to 2; Euna, 110 (Stack), 6 to 1; Quarterstretch, 115 (Camp), 2 to 1. Time, 1:22¼.

Fourth race, seven and one-half furlongs—Belisarius, 112 (Fitzsimmons), 7 to 10; Hub S., 112 (Hill), 5 to 1; Major Daly, 112 (Crittenden), 2 to 1. Time, 1:43¾.

Fifth race, selling, six and one-half furlongs—Carmack, 114 pounds (McClae), 20 to 1; Sacrament, 112 (Hill), 4 to 1; Royalist, 108 (McDonald), 3 to 1. Time, 1:27.

Sixth race, selling, one and one-sixteenth miles—Kanesville, 98 pounds (Carroll), 4 to 1; Roseberry, 112 (Hill), 8 to 5; King Idle, 108 (Merrick), 12 to 1. Time, 2:00.

Entries for tomorrow follow:

First race, five furlongs—Vance, 95 pounds; Noonday, 107; Bootjack, 104; Planter, 110; Hemet, 98; Thad Rowe, 101; Miss Maggie, 93; Jack Fisher, 107; Elcarmon, 104.

Second race, five furlongs—Last King, 104 pounds; Frejols, 113; Harrisburg, 113; Moorefield, 107; Salisbury, 116; Whitenose, 107; Mohican, 107; Copperfield, 95; Eccentric, 110.

Third race, six and one-fourth furlongs—Ida Girl, 105 pounds; Jim Gates, 105; Edward F., 105; Question, 105; Tappahennock, 105; Morristown, 115; Lannes, 119; Tenafly, 105; Thomas, 100; Can't Tell, 115; Gracie, 100; Amalgam, 105; Chickasaw, 110; Courtier, 105; Monte Christo, 105.

Fourth race, one and one-eighth miles—Margherita, 90 pounds; Ebli, 110; Bohemian, 104; Cornelia, 101; Philander, 100; Chieftain, 106; Bargain, 106; Ernest, 100.

Fifth race, one and one-sixteenth miles—Prather, 112 pounds; Kyrle B., 112; Lotion, 112; Lord of the Harem, 112; Laura S., 90; Crispin, 112; Endurer, 112.

Sixth race, seven furlongs—Avery, 100 pounds; Lonely, 115; Laramie, 105; Regina, 105; Festus, 105; Lancaster, 105; Paradise, 110; Biscuit, 115; Capstan, 105; Lost Star, 110; Souvenir, 100.

Offered $25,000 for Kingman.

LEXINGTON, Ky., June 8.—[Special.]—In an interview here to-day Kinzea Stone, part owner of Kingman, said he had been offered $25,000 for the horse delivered at Washington Park fit to race on Derby day. Stone refused the offer, preferring to run the risk himself. He says Kingman is in perfect condition and, should no accident befall, he will win the American Derby.

Turf Notes.

John Madden yesterday sold the brown colt Experience, 4, by Prince Charlie—Myralia, to G. W. Detchen, Louisville, for $1,200. Experience stays here to race on.

Kingston and Potomac of M. F. Dwyer's string, Strathmeath and St. August of Green B. Morris' lot, and Snowball and Pessara of the Walcott & Campbell stable will go to Chicago this week to take part in the Washington Park meeting.—*New York Times.*

"The Ghost" had a poor day of it yesterday. He went out on the 1 p. m. train to back Foxford in the first race at Westchester, and had the pain of seeing the winning mark go around the colt's name as he reached Ullman's stand. Foxford's price was 30 and 25 to 1.

TOURNAMENT AT MORGAN PARK.

Illinois Military Athletic Association Events—Field Day at Highland Park.

The first annual tournament of the Illinois Military Academy Athletic Association was held at Morgan Park yesterday on the field ground of the academy. J. M. Price, Secretary of the Pullman Athletic club, acted as referee for the following program:

Throwing baseball, senior handicap—First, Samuel Marston, 302 feet.
Three-legged race—Winners: Samuel Marston and Eugene L. Morrison.
Swinging Indian clubs—First, Mason B. Gowdy; second, Charles W. Rice.
One hundred yards, senior run—First, Samuel Marston, 11 seconds; second, Edward L. Eastman.
One hundred yards, junior run—First, Adolph Mayer; second, Alfred Kaufman.
Senior putting shot (12 pounds)—First, Lewis Lateer, 30 feet 5½ inches; second, Edward Eastman.
Junior putting shot (12 pounds)—First, W. S. Barnum, 19 feet 3 inches.
Potato race—Edward L. Eastman.
Standing broad jump—Eugene L. Morrison, 9 feet 1 inch.
Junior 150 yards dash—First, Joseph Holland; second, Leon Chanute.
Running high jump—Lewis Lateer, 4 feet 3¼ inches.
Sack race—Joseph Holland.
Senior tug-of-war—Charles H. League.
Junior tug-of-war—Leon Chanute.
Hop, step, and jump—Samuel Marston, 24 feet 6¼ inches.
Junior throwing base-ball—First, Frank Nelson, 157 feet 4 inches; second, Mason Gowdy.
Hurdle race, 120 yards (hurdles two and one-half feet)—Nelson Kingsland, 18¾ seconds.

Prizes aggregating a value of $50 were offered by friends of the association, and were presented to the cadets in the evening by Col. Stevens.

Field Day at Highland Park.

Yesterday was field day at the Northwestern Military Academy, Highland Park. Prizes were awarded as follows:

Running high jump, G. Nettleton first, Lancaster second.
Sack race, Cox first, Ruff second.
One-hundred-yard dash, Nettleton first, Lancaster second.
Running broad jump, Nettleton first, Ruff second.
Knapsack race, Young and Stokes C.
Throwing baseball, Young first, Stokes second.
High kick, Ralston first, Bingham second.
Kicking football, Stokes C.
Three-legged race, June first, Blomgren second.
Bicycle, Lombard first, Stokes W. second.
Sack, J. Nettleton first, Murphy second.

Tournament of Western Marksmen.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., June 8.—The seventh tournament of the Western Shooting League of North America will commence at Creve Cœur Lake tomorrow and last until June 14. The shooting will commence tomorrow afternoon and continue every day from 7:30 o'clock a. m. to 6:30 o'clock p. m. Over $7,000 will be given away in prizes. Franz Mayor, of the Zether Rifle club of New York City, who carried away about $5,000 worth of prizes from the International Shooting Tournament at Berlin last year, is here. Several foreign sharpshooters will also compete.

Gulls' Eggs Wanted by Tanners.

OWEN SOUND, Ont., June 8.—[Special.]—A Chicago firm of tanners has commissioned men to gather gulls' eggs on the islands of Georgian Bay to be used in tanning certain kinds of fine leather. The gull is the scavenger of the lakes, and it is to be hoped this does not mean its extermination.

FAVORITES IN THE LEAD.

FOUR OF THEM ARE FIRST UNDER THE WIRE AT HAWTHORNE.

Ethel, Blaze Duke, Ormie, Roley Boley, and Lemon the Winners of the Five Races—Some Excellent Entries for the Big Event of Today—Great Possibilities for a Special Race at Washington Park—Turf Notes.

Twenty-five hundred people saw a good afternoon's racing on a dry but slow track at Hawthorne yesterday. In four of the five races the horses that ought to have won on public form did win, despite some more bad starting by Gilman, whose drum-tap gave Roley Boley a winning start in the fourth race, though she could probably have won had she been sent away with the field, instead of two lengths in front of it. The bookmakers did not have a profitable day because the winners, among which were three favorites, were all well backed. Penny and Griffin each rode two winners.

Ethel, at 1 to 4, won the first race easily, with Hocksey second. The betting here was on the place, with Hocksey at 4 to 5 and Patrick at even money. Delong didn't seem to try very hard on Patrick at the finish. The good gelding is poor and needs a rest.

Blaze Duke, well backed at 5 to 1, won the second race, with Arthur Davis, at 15 to 1, second. Niantic, the 2 to 1 favorite, couldn't stay with the leaders.

In the third race Ormie again behaved himself, and, well backed at from 4 to 1 down to 2 to 1, got in front at the half and won easily from Osborne, 15 to 1. The favorite, Kate Malone, at 2½ to 1, was never dangerous. Old Billy Pinkerton was, but couldn't finish well.

Starter Gilman sent away Roley Boley, the 7 to 5 favorite in the fourth race, two lengths in front of the rest and she was never headed. Too Sweet was well backed at 3 to 1, but Joe Carter, 4 to 1, beat her in front of the grand stand and got the place by an open length.

Lemon was the 4 to 5 favorite for the fifth race and won handily from Renounce, 5 to 1. There was a hot tip about Miss Mary, 4 to 1, and she was well backed, but in the race was outclassed and finished a length behind Renounce. The summary follows:

First race, purse $500, non-winning maiden and beaten allowances; one mile and half a furlong—Ethel, 102 (Penny) 1 to 4, won; Hocksey, 117 (McCafferty) 5 to 1, second; Patrick, 103 (Delong) 20 to 1, third. Time, 2:01. Woodpecker, 92 (Fitzmorris) 100 to 1, ran unplaced.

Second race, purse $400, for 3-year-olds, selling, two furlongs—Blaze Duke, 104 (Griffin), 4 to 1, won; Arthur Davis, 108 (Graham), 8 to 1, second; Engarita, 95 (Washam), 5 to 1, third. Time, 1:09. Niantic, 98 (Penny), 2 to 1; Rhea, 95 (Waters), 50 to 1; Miss Bullwark, 95 (Anderson), 20 to 1; Bush McDuff, 105 (McCarthy), 20 to 1; M. A. B., 103 (Porter), 30 to 1. Powers, 98 (Gardner), 8 to 1; and Hattie Gant, 97 (Ezell), 50 to 1, ran unplaced.

Third race, purse $750, handicap, one mile—Ormie, 110 pounds (Griffin), 4 to 1, won; Osborne, 90 (Regan), 12 to 1, second; Billy Pinkerton, 103 (Hennessy), 4½ to 1, third. Time, 1:52. Ben March, 93 (Gardner), 5 to 1; St. Albans, 101 (Ezell), 15 to 1; Kate Malone, 100 (Penny), 2 to 1, ran unplaced.

Fourth race, purse $400, for 3-year-olds and upwards, non-winners at the meeting, weights ten pounds below the scale, seven furlongs—Roley Boley, 109 pounds (McCarthy), 7 to 5, won; Joe Carter, 101 (Griffin), 4 to 1, second; Gilford, 111 (Delong), 5 to 1, third. Time, 1:35. Too Sweet, 96 (Kieth), 3 to 1; Reta, 96 (Ezell), 30 to 1; Morse, 112 (Fitzgerald), 30 to 1; Eli Kendig, 101 (Brown), 20 to 1, ran unplaced.

Fifth race, purse $400, for 3-year-olds and upwards, selling, five furlongs—Lemon, 105 pounds (Penny), 4 to 5, won; Renounce, 103 (Delong), 5 to 1, second; Miss Mary, 107 (Steppe), 4 to 1, third. Time, 1:23½. Nettie Kent, 101 (Warren), 15 to 1; Napa, 112 (Kingbury), 30 to 1; Mary L., 86 (Waters), 30 to 1; Mabel H., 99 (Mooney), 20 to 1; Burt Jordan, 101 (Griffin), 15 to 1; Upliate, 99 (Ezell), 50 to 1; Tommy R., 111 (Moore), 50 to 1; and Iowa, 97 (Gardner), 50 to 1, ran unplaced.

Today's Race Card.

Today's races include the *Spirit of the Times* Stakes, worth about $3,500 to the winner, with ten entries making up the fastest and best field gathered in the West this season. Each of the ten has been especially prepared for the race and a superb contest is likely to result. The entries are:

First race, purse, $500, non-winning allowances, one mile—Shiloh, 102 pounds; Bankrupt, 123; Ed Bell, 109; Hocksey, 117; Sis O'Lee, 112.

Second race, for 2-year-olds, five-eighths of a mile—Glenoid, 118 pounds; Bon Voyage, 115; Mont Clair, 115; Josephine Cassidy, 112; Ida Rossington, 115; Rhea, 112; Bessie McDuff, 115; Kenyon, 115; Bessie Bisland, 112; Tom Elliott, 118; Miss Bulwark, 112; Townsend, 115; Rally, 115; Judge Arkell, 115; Rapidity, 112.

Third race, *Spirit of the Times* Stakes, for all ages, $50 each starter, $2,750 added, seven furlongs—Bobby Beach, 114 pounds; G. W. Cook, 113; Helter Skelter, 112; Bankrupt, 113; Geraldine, 111; Racine, 117; Fayette, 116; Proctor Knott, 116; Longshore, 117; Rival, 111.

Fourth race, purse $450, for 3-year-olds and upwards, selling, six furlongs—Receiver, 105 pounds; Harry Kuhl, 107; Post Odds, 96; Enterprise, 105; Bolster, 108; Tom Karl, 111; One Dime, 95; Ruth, 105; Maggie "B." 103; Doug Knapp, 101; Fan King, 103; Passion, 105; Kehama, 103; Miss Francis, 101; Portlaw, 109; Ban Adonia, 107.

Fifth race, purse $450, for 3-year-olds and upwards, selling, six furlongs—Tommy R., 109 pounds; Nettie Kent, 103; Beulah B., 90; Pickup, 107; Rouser, 107; Crispino, 103; Rosewood, 104; Ivanhoe II., 95; Lee Dinkelspiel, 105; Redeemer, 108; Ira E. Bride, 117; Berndine, 100; Del Norte, 105; Henry Brown, 105; Nora Daly, 101.

Sixth race, purse $500, hurdle handicap, four hurdles, one mile—Leander, 132 pounds; Elphin, 152; Sourire, 148; The Moor, 137; Bob Thomas, 150; Speculator, 142.

Possibilities for a Special Race.

There are even greater possibilities for a great special race at Washington Park than were at first supposed. Pessara's defeat of Russell yesterday makes it sure that Walcott & Campbell will send Pessara and Snowball West for the Derby. Mike Dwyer's cracks—Kingston and Potomac—are certain to come. So are Green Morris' pair, Strathmeath and St. August. The Suburban over, Dave Pulsifer will answer for Tenny. There are now here such horses as Racine, Proctor Knott, and Bobby Beach, and the great mare, Marion C., will be at Washington Park this week. A special race at one mile for $250 a corner, with $5,000 added, would have for almost certain starters this field: Kingston, Proctor Knott, Racine, Tenny, Bobby Beach, Marion C. Secretary Brewster can announce nothing definite yet about the race, but every effort is being made to arrange it.

INQUIRING ABOUT JURISDICTION.

Seamen Bring the John Shaw Case to the Mayor's Attention—Other Labor Matters.

There has been considerable feeling aroused by the schooner John Shaw sailing into the river with a non-union crew. John Shaw of Bay City, Mich., who has figured prominently heretofore in marine labor matters in Chicago, came in with the schooner. He is the man who caused such a fight on the eve of the last election. He asked for police protection for this same schooner. It was given him by Mayor Cregier and the schooner sailed triumphantly down the river manned by a non-union crew, protected by a squad of policemen. This created a good deal of indignation among union sailors at the time.

When this schooner pulled in last night Shaw again asked police protection and the Central police patrol wagon accompanied the vessel down to the Halsted street bridge. No harm was offered it, but, nevertheless, a dozen city policemen were placed on board.

T. J. Elderkin, President of the Seamen's Union of the Lakes, went yesterday afternoon to Mayor Washburne and asked him to take the officers off the vessel, claiming that the river was under the jurisdiction of the Federal and not Municipal Government, and that if protection was wanted application should be made to the United States Marshal, and that Deputy Marshals and not Chicago policemen should guard the vessel. The Mayor referred the entire question to Corporation-Counsel Miller.

Mr. Miller said: "I have not had time to think it all out. The question is an open one as to whether the Federal or Municipal Government has jurisdiction of the Chicago River. Giving an opinion off-hand I would say that the city has jurisdiction until the superior jurisdiction is asserted by the Federal Government. By the act of Congress of 1890 superior jurisdiction was assumed by Congress over the Chicago River. This is as yet but a legislative act. There is no doubt that the Federal Government has jurisdiction over all navigable waters, but the General Government must expressly exercise this power before the State or municipal authorities will relinquish it. Whether or not the exercise of this power by the act of 1890 is broad enough to cover this case I cannot say until I have looked further into the authorities, and, therefore, I cannot yet give a definite answer to the question of Mr. Elderkin as to whether the Municipal or Federal Government should exercise police power over the Chicago River.

Architectural ironworkers may strike this week. They are demanding eight hours a day and the pay they now receive for ten hours' work for shopmen. There are 1,000 shopmen in the city. Nine hundred of them belong to the union. They are the ones who shape the ornamental iron work in the shop and in many cases place it in position in the large down-town blocks. Should they strike it will stop work on all down-town buildings. They made their demands several weeks ago. The bosses, who have no organization, refused to grant them, and thus the matter stands. The Architectural Iron Workers' Union will meet Wednesday night and take definite action on the matter.

College Dissipation.

One-third of the students in Europe are said to die early from the effects of bad habits acquired in college.

There's a redundance of "WIND MILL" Clothing Houses and a conspicuous dearth of "honor-bright" clothing in most all cities. Justly enough the name of "ready-made" carries a TAINT with it unless associated with the name of ROGERS, PEET & CO., or that of one or two other makers of well-known merit. If you're suspicious of all ready-to-wear garments let us disabuse you of the notion that there are NO EXCEPTIONS, and show you specimens of a make which is always reliable, always sold truthfully, and guaranteed to give all reasonable satisfaction.

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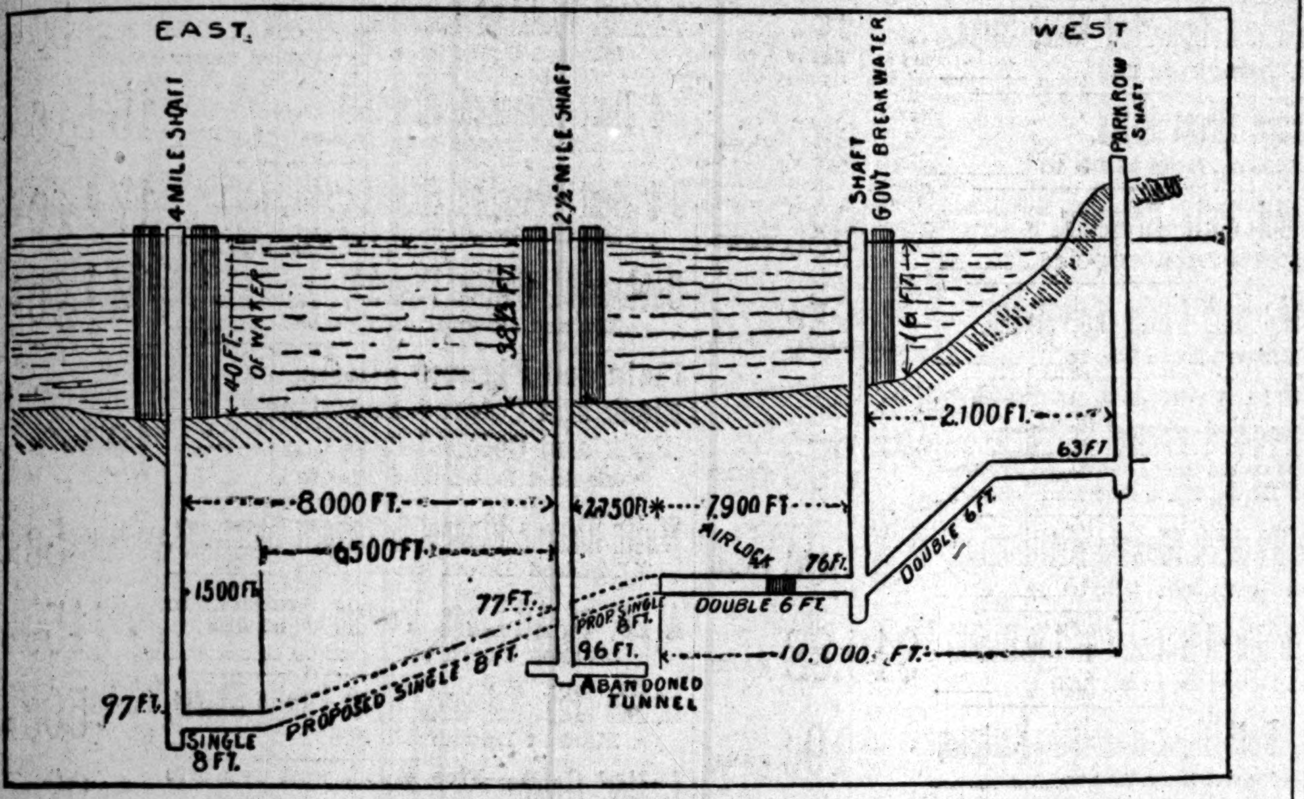
FUTURE WATER SUPPLY.

THREE NEW TUNNELS WHICH ARE ALL WELL UNDER WAY.

They Are Known as the Lake View Tunnel, the North Shore Inlet Extension, and the Park Row Tunnel—Chicago Will Have an Unrivaled Water Supply When All Are Finished—The Famine Over in Lake.

Chicago has well under way three tunnels through which the future water supply is to come. They are what are known as the Lake View tunnel, the North Shore Inlet Extension, and the tunnel which starts from the Lake-Front near Park row. When all are finished Chicago will have an unrivaled water supply.

The Lake View tunnel has been completed 4,150 feet from shore. More than half this distance has been in limestone rock, making progress necessarily slow. In March the contractor got through only 100 feet; in April the distance was 112 feet, while in the month of May the record was 150 feet. This shows that the rate of progress is improving. The improvement, Assistant City Engineer Feind says, is due to two causes—the rock is becoming somewhat better for blasting and the workmen are mastering more completely the niceties involved in running the pneumatic drills used. Two Rand compressed-air drills are in constant use.



THE ONDERDONK TUNNEL—WHAT PART IS FINISHED AND WHAT PART REMAINS TO BE DONE—THE THREE CRIBS.

The face of the tunnel is to be 6 feet in diameter, but to give room enough a ragged circle 7½ feet in diameter appears where the blasting is going on.

The crib at the end of this tunnel will be 10,000 feet from shore and will be a little north of a line produced eastwardly from the Marine Hospital. The crib will be in place some time this month. It is now in a slip near the mouth of the river and is nearly built up to its full height. It will be towed out to the side of the external breakwater, where all the work necessary before it is ready to sink will be done upon it. In shape it is a dodecagon and it will be composed of timber and solid concrete. The diameter of the circumscribing circle is 75 feet. The walls are 25 feet thick so that the well inside will also be twenty-five feet in diameter. The height of the timber shell is now thirty-five feet and it is to be five feet more. Just beyond the external breakwater it is to be sunk to the greatest depth of water that its moorings will allow and then towed out and sunk in thirty feet of water 10,000 feet from shore. Within the inner well will be sunk another shaft from which there will be a heading towards shore to meet the present workings.

The north shore inlet extension begins at the foot of Chicago avenue. At the west end a working shaft was sunk near the present shore inlet crib. From this working shaft a tunnel has been dug to a chamber which extends in the line of the present shore inlet tunnel to the east of the shore inlet crib, and work on the extension of this shore inlet tunnel has been begun. At the east end of the proposed work, which is at the northwest extremity of the exterior government breakwater, the crib has been set in place. Work is being done on two shafts of solid steel and masonry to be sunk inside this crib. The work is to be done and water let in by Aug. 20. Work is to be prosecuted on the tunnel from both ends.

Allowing for Extension.

One of the shafts in the crib at the external breakwater is to be merely a working shaft without gates. The other is to be the future inlet shaft. This arrangement—having two shafts—is necessary in case the city should ever desire to extend the tunnel still further to the old Water-Works crib. If there was only one shaft such an extension could not be carried on without destroying the intake, and it may be desirable to make such an extension in the future.

The Hyde Park tunnel is not yet being extended further into the lake. A contract has been let, however, for an auxiliary five-foot tunnel under the land from the shore shaft of the lake tunnel to the new engines to be erected at the Water-Works primarily for World's Fair purposes. The lake tunnel is six feet in diameter. Work will begin on the five-foot tunnel within a day or two.

The lake tunnel which supplies Hyde Park is 5,000 feet long. The intake at the extremity is submerged in twenty-six feet of water, there being twenty-one feet of water above the top.

An extension of the tunnel to a distance of at least two miles from the shore is considered a necessity of the immediate future. The mouth of the Calumet River is only three miles from the present intake, and the increase in the amount of sewage poured by that stream directly into the lake threatens Hyde Park's water supply with serious pollution. There is now a considerable quantity of floating grasses and weeds which appear to be drawn into the intake, clogging up and impairing the efficiency of the pipes and especially of the gates.

The tunnel, which starts from the Park row shaft, now extends for 10,000 feet from the shore and 7,900 feet beyond the government breakwater.

"We had already built 125 feet of a double six-foot tunnel west from the two and a half-mile crib," said Assistant City Engineer Bernhard Feind, "but the use of compressed air in the shore headings drove all the water towards these tunnels, which are twenty feet lower, so that it became impossible to make any progress in the low-lying tunnels. The latter were therefore abandoned, and instead a single eight-foot tunnel is being opened to the west from the two and a half-mile crib on a much higher level—about twenty feet higher. There remains between this tunnel and the shore headings a space of 2,750 feet yet to be pierced.

"Contractor Onderdonk is under agreement to deliver the two-and-one-half-mile crib, which is his property under the original contract, and the completed tunnel to this crib to the city by Aug. 15 for a compensation of $30,000. The city will then cut ports and gates through the two-and-one-half-mile crib and use it as a temporary intake. The present rate of progress made in the shore headings by the use of compressed-air drills is eighteen to nineteen feet per day. A little computation will show that the contractor will have to work from both ends and bring the average up to twenty feet a day in each to accomplish the work by Aug. 15. It is possible that this may be accomplished.

"There is no work being done east from the two and a half-mile crib. It is not the present intention of the city to do so, but to bend all energies towards connecting the two and a half-mile crib with the shore. The work between this crib and the four-mile crib must be prosecuted from the four-mile crib.

"The four-mile crib is an immense cylindrical structure of steel and concrete, with an outer diameter of 120 feet and an inner diameter of 70 feet. The structure is completed and in position. A shaft has been sunk. From this shaft a tunnel has been driven 1,500 feet towards shore. It is eight feet in diameter. On account of the soft soil in the roof it is the intention to establish a compressed air plant in this tunnel also."

LAKE HAS AN AMPLE WATER SUPPLY.

The Residents of Hyde Park Do Not Yet Fare Quite as Well.

The repairs on the Hyde Park water system are nearly completed so that a full supply for both Hyde Park and Lake is promised at the City Engineer's office before the end of the week. Sunday night the engine which pumps directly into the Lake main was started under the personal direction of Assistant City Engineer Feind, so that Lake will get its supply independent of the Hyde Park mains. There was no complaint from Lake yesterday and it was possible for residents thereof to indulge in clean clothes again.

When the break of the "Y" happened on Oglesby avenue, near the water-works, the pressure was fifty pounds to the inch. The casting, weighing 6,500 pounds, was taken out and replaced by another. Since then it has not been deemed safe to have a pressure of over forty pounds. There are four or five other "Ys" exactly similar to the one which burst and caused the recent trouble. It was deemed necessary to strengthen these with braces which had to be forged. When they have been put in place it will be safe to increase the pressure.

There is another defect which will have to be remedied. It is one of the gates, which was found to be down too far to be effective. It will be necessary to shut down again by next Saturday in order to adjust it in proper position. While it remains as it is a part of the force of the engines is directed against the gate instead of towards forcing water through the main. This shut down will be of only a few hours' duration, and after the repairs are completed the water supply will be as good as it can be made for some time to come.

BISHOP KNIGHT OF MILWAUKEE EXPIRES

Stricken with Paralysis Last Thursday He Succumbs to the Attack.

MILWAUKEE, WIS., June 8.—[Special.]—Bishop Knight of the Episcopal Diocese of Milwaukee died this afternoon from the effects of the stroke of paralysis which he suffered Thursday last. Bishop Knight leaves a widow and five grown children. His wife, his eldest daughter, Miss Knight, his second oldest daughter, Mrs. Charles Forsyth, and his son, Herbert, were at his bedside when he passed away. The others who were present were Dean Williams of All Saints' Cathedral, the Rev. Dr. St. George, Dr. Sperry, the attending physician, and Charles Forsyth, a son-in-law of the deceased. The funeral will probably be held Thursday, although the day has not been definitely fixed. The standing committee of the diocese will meet with the family of the deceased tomorrow morning to consult as to the funeral arrangements. Interment will be at Forest Cemetery, and the body will probably be placed alongside that of the late Bishop Welles, whom Bishop Knight succeeded two years ago. Next Tuesday is the date for the annual meeting of the Episcopal Diocesan Council, but it is probable that only routine business will be transacted at that time, and a special meeting is likely to be called some time later in the summer to elect Bishop Knight's successor.

[The Rt. Rev. Cyrus Frederick Knight, D. D., D. C. L., fourth Bishop of Milwaukee, was born in Boston March 28, 1831. He was educated at Burlington College, N. J., and Harvard University, and at the General Theological Seminary, where he graduated in 1854. He was ordained to the diaconate by Bishop Wainwright, in Trinity Church, New York, July 2, 1854, and to the priesthood Trinity Sunday, 1856, in St. Luke's Church, Philadelphia. After several years of travel abroad he became rector of St. Mark's Parish, Boston. After remaining there for ten years he became rector of St. James' Parish, Hartford, Conn., there remaining until 1877. In that year he entered upon his last parochial work at St. James' Church, Lancaster, in the Diocese of Central Pennsylvania, where he remained until his elevation to the episcopate. Dr. Knight was for many years a deputy to the General Convention, successively representing the Dioceses of Massachusetts, Connecticut, and Central Pennsylvania. At the time of his election to the episcopate he was a member of the standing committee and an examining chaplain of the latter diocese. March 26, 1889, he was consecrated Bishop of Milwaukee. He received the degree of D. D. from Bethany College, Kansas, in 1880, and that of D. C. L. from Bishops' College, Canada, in 1885.]

The Hon. Samuel Creelman of Nova Scotia.

HALIFAX, N. S., June 8.—The death is announced of the Hon. Samuel Creelman, from the grip, aged 83. He was one of the pre-confederation politicians in Nova Scotia and was one of the leaders of the Liberal party who united with the Conservatives to carry the confederation of the provinces. He was a member of several administrations, was the first Gold Commissioner for the provinces, and when the Conservatives were in power between 1878 and 1882 was government leader in the legislative council.

Commodore Richard Law.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., June 8.—[Special.]—Commodore Richard Law died in Washington this morning. The remains will be brought here for burial. He was appointed to the naval academy from this State in 1841. He received the title of Commodore while serving as Chief of the Bureau of Yards and Docks under Secretary Thompson. He was retired as Captain after forty-five years' active service in 1866.

John Hoyt.

MANCHESTER, N. H., June 8.—John Hoyt, the well-known paper manufacturer, died here last night aged 84. He was probably the oldest paper manufacturer in the country, having been in the business from 1825 to 1886, when he retired. He ran paper mills in Cleveland and Castolia, O., for many years, and also at Pepperell, Mass.

My Ship.

I've a ship on the tossing sea.
I've a bark on the treacherous tide.
And the freight on that ship is dearer to me
Than all of the world beside.
  Ah! wind of the summer sea,
  Ah! breeze from the mystic shore,
  Ah! dancing wave in your thoughtless glee,
  Bring my ship safe home once more.

Ah sea! could you ever know
How the dip of your waves at night,
And the soughing waves as they come and go,
And the wing of the night bird flapping low,
Startles me with a fright.
  The deep is a yawning grave,
  The surf is a tolling bell,
  A white, white pall is the foamy wave
  And the wind is a funeral knell.

I dream that my ship goes down,
But the sea will never tell
Where the white-faced sailors drown;
There is never a sink or swell
On her bosom cold and proud.
And I wake and cry: Ah, sea!
Wrap not my love in your chilly shroud,
Sail fast away from the threatening cloud,
And bring my ship to me!

—*Jaye Jaques.*

No Obscene Books in China.

The Chinese Government is strictly opposed to obscene literature. A law was recently promulgated to the following effect: "All government officials who allow immoral books to be published within their respective jurisdictions shall be discharged. Every private person publishing such a book shall receive 100 blows and be banished from his place of residence to a distance of 3,000 lees. The seller of an obscene book shall get 100 blows. Within thirty days from the issue of this law all the obscene books of the empire shall be destroyed, beginning with those now in print."

HAS NO WISH TO RESIGN.

MR. MAY WILL REMAIN A LINCOLN PARK COMMISSIONER.

His Would-Be Successor Will Be Compelled to Abandon Hope—William J. English Scores His Brother Election Commissioners—Merchants to Join Hands with the City in the Street Obstruction Matter—County Democracy Plans—Drilling the Police.

Those who are expecting City Controller May to tender his resignation as member of the Lincoln Park Board of Commissioners are apt to be disappointed. Ever since Mr. May was appointed Controller by Mayor Washburne the Springfield dispatches have been closely watched by the friends of ex-City Controller A. H. Burley for the announcement that Lincoln Park Commissioner May had tendered his resignation. They have looked in vain and, from what Mr. May said yesterday, it is probable they will not see this news chronicled in the dispatches from the State Capital.

When Mr. May was approached yesterday on the subject he laughed heartily and replied:

"I did not know the man's name before but I understood that the Governor would be asked to appoint some one to succeed me as soon as I resigned," and Mr. May laughed again.

When asked as to whether a pressure was being brought to bear on the ground that he was holding two positions Mr. May said:

"No, nothing has been said to me about that. This place pays me $5,000 a year and the Lincoln Park Commissionership does not pay me anything, and I would a good deal rather give up the Controllership than I would the other place. I am not thinking of resigning."

COMMISSIONER ENGLISH IS ANGRY.

Disgusted with the Way the Election Board's Office Is Conducted.

Trouble has arisen over the reduction of the clerical force of the Election Commissioners, and the relations between Capt. John J. Healy, the Republican member of the board, and Commissioners English and Coyne are decidedly strained. Capt. Healy did not object to the reduction of the force, but he finds fault with the way it was done and the fact that the Republican party is allowed only one man out of the sixteen clerks in the office. Saturday twenty men were dismissed because there was no work for them. Out of a force of thirty-six men two of the appointees were Republicans and the rest were Democrats.

Mr. Healy insisted that both of the Republicans should stay and the other two members of the board maintained that one was enough. "When I protested," said Commissioner Healy yesterday, "Mr. English replied, 'Well, we are in the majority, and I don't see what you are going to do about it.' Now if that is the way the board is to be run I am going to resign. I'm not going to serve here as a mere figurehead. I have not seen Judge Scales, but I mean to have a talk with him as soon as I have an opportunity, and if he supports this way of administering the affairs of the office I'll resign. I am not going to lose my individuality on the board. I maintain that the law contemplates that the minority party shall be represented proportionately in the selection of the clerks. When I was appointed a Commissioner I found two Republicans here. They were good men, and, believing they would look after the interests of the Republican party, I left them alone. They were not personal friends of mine. Out of a force of sixteen men the Republicans should have five clerks, to say the least. Take Mr. Bradley, the Republican clerk who was not removed. He is a competent and efficient clerk, but he is given work that is of minor importance. I insisted that he should be stationed at a window that he might answer questions for Republicans who might apply for information.

"Another thing is this: It has always been the custom for the Republican Commissioner or his representative to act in the matter of excusing Republican judges and clerks of election and the Democratic members to act in reference to Democratic judges and clerks. I find that the Republican judge in the Fifteenth Precinct of the Twenty-ninth Ward was excused just prior to the last municipal election and that the son of the Democratic judge was substituted in his place. This precinct is the one in which Mayor Washburne received only six votes and Cregier over 500. I do not know who excused the Republican judge."

MERCHANTS UNITE WITH THE CITY.

An Alliance Formed in the Matter of Street Obstructions.

The wholesale merchants of Chicago have united with Commissioner Aldrich in the matter of abating the street-obstruction nuisance. A conference between representatives of the business interests and Mr. Aldrich was held at the latter's office yesterday and a committee appointed to take the matter in charge. Among those who were present and took part in the discussion were:

A. C. Bartlett of Hibbard, Spencer, Bartlett & Co., wholesale hardware dealers; Franklin MacVeagh, wholesale grocers; William H. Prentiss, clothiers; H. J. Bonney of Sprague, Warner & Co., wholesale grocers; A. S. Cox of the Carter White Lead company; M. Morgenthau of Kahn, Schoenbrun & Co., clothing; L. B. Kuppenheimer, clothing; James J. Casey, store fixtures; E. S. Shepherd of Crerar, Adams & Co.; E. A. Robinson, groceries; C. D. Ellis of P. R. Mitchell & Co., bedding supplies; C. Strassheim of Strassheim & Jaeger, grocers; William Beye of McNeil, Higgins & Co., grocers; W. E. Clow of J. B. Clow & Son, iron pipes; Charles H. Schwab of Selz, Schwab & Co., shoes; Henry W. King of H. W. King & Co., clothing; L. Strauss of Strauss, Ullman & Luthman, clothing; Milton Ochs of Schloss, Ochs & Co., clothing; S. H. Sweet of Sweet, Dempster & Co., hats; Elisha Robinson of M. Stressheim, groceries; J. J. Abt of L. Abt's Sons, clothing.

Commissioner Aldrich said that it was his duty to keep the sidewalks clear. "I intend to enforce these ordinances," he said, "but I should be sorry to be obliged to resort to harsh measures. I have asked you to come here in the hope that you would coöperate with me in this matter."

Corporation Counsel Miller said the Commissioner had discretionary power within certain limits. Outside a line three feet beyond the building line the ordinances absolutely prohibited any obstructions. Inside that line the ordinances permit the use of the sidewalks if in the Commissioner's opinion traffic is not obstructed.

Mr. Bartlett said in some parts of the city travel is so light it is no hardship to the public for the sidewalk space to be curtailed.

"Yes," replied the Commissioner, "you may say there is no travel on Wabash avenue past your store. It's true, but it's because travel is impossible. There isn't six feet of room on the sidewalk. I recognize, for instance, that your canopy is a benefit to you and to the public when it rains, but it is a violation of the ordinances, having the posts on the outer edge of the sidewalk. We cannot take up every individual case, it would take too much time."

"We don't ask that," said Mr. Bartlett, "but the amount of inconvenience occasioned ought to be considered. You must remember we are doing a great deal better than they are in New York."

Mr. King thought special allowances should be made for business-men who had no alleys in which to unload their goods.

Franklin MacVeagh said: "Street obstructions are all right in some places because they are the natural compromise between the rights of merchants and of passers. I say frankly it is utterly impossible for wholesale grocers to do business without in some measure obstructing passers-by. You can do so much to improve this evil in which we can all agree with you. Do it without fettering business. You ought not to interfere with trade."

"This administration has no desire to dictate great movements of trade," said Mr. Aldrich, "and I would be glad if you would agree among yourselves as to the reform and carry it out."

Those present took Mr. Aldrich at his word, organized the meeting, elected Mr. MacVeagh Chairman, and the Chairman and Messrs. Schwab, Bartlett, and King were constituted a nucleus of a committee with power to choose other members. They selected to assist them S. D. Kimbark, E. S. Shepherd, S. H. Sweet, Robert Hill, J. W. Schofield, W. E. Clow, E. G. Mason, and Bryan Lathrop. The committee will meet at Commissioner Aldrich's office at 11 o'clock tomorrow.

FOR A PERMANENT ORGANIZATION.

The Chicago Democracy to Hold a Conference in This Regard.

There will soon be a conference of the Chicago Democracy leaders with a view of effecting a permanent organization.

"This meeting will not be in reference to the talk of uniting with the Cregier wing of the party," said a member of the Chicago Democracy. "The Chicago Democracy will never unite with that faction of the party unless the Cregierites come over to us. Of course we will take them in, but the leaders of that faction will have nothing to say. The men who make up the Chicago Democracy will never submit to the leadership of the men who managed affairs during the Cregier Administration.

"I look favorably upon this proposition to join with the Republicans this fall and name a County Board. There is no reason why the County Board should be a party organization, and I am satisfied that if it was made of eight Republicans and seven Democrats or eight Democrats and seven Republicans the business would be transacted better and more satisfactorily."

DRILLMASTER HARTIGAN AT WORK.

The Night Force of the Second Police Division Drilled at Jackson Park.

Drillmaster Hartigan had a hard time of it out at Jackson Park yesterday afternoon.

The night force of the Second Division were lined up on the grass and for a couple of hours wheeled in fours and companies under the drillmaster's direction and tried to absorb a little practical knowledge of military tactics. Some of them succeeded, but there were a few who don't remember whether "right face" means "break ranks" or "forward, march."

Seven battalions, numbering eighty men, commanded by Lieuts. Morrissey, Field, Kane, Ream, Burdick, Creighton, and Day, were on the field at 2 o'clock sharp with their gloves on and belts tightened. Inspector Hunt, Capt. Lloyd, and ex-Drillmaster Fitzpatrick, a good share of the day force, thirty substitutes, and a crowd of 500 people formed the audience and followed the procession around the field.

It has been almost ten months since the officers have been drilled, and in that time many of them have lost the grace of motion and military precision of old. The awakening to their old knowledge did not come back with a rush, and it was a hard struggle for the blue coats to remember which way to turn. They numbered off into fours admirably, everybody said, and they broke ranks with true grace, but when it came to swinging around on a pivot every man seemed to think he was the pivot, and things became mixed.

After the first few efforts the men got along comparatively well and Drillmaster Hartigan said they did better than he expected.

"They have not been drilled for so long," said he, "that they have become rusty. I shall drill them every day and get them in pretty good shape before long. The men like it, or they will after they become interested. They will be instructed in the manual of the club and rifle as well as in marching."

The men are not inclined to grumble at the extra work, but it means loss of sleep to some of them. They go off duty at 6 o'clock in the morning, get to bed by 7 o'clock, and as they have to be at the park at 2 o'clock those who live in South Chicago or over by State street don't get all the rest they could use.

"It means a loss of four hours to us," said a sergeant, "and it is fair to middling hard work, but then it's all in the business. Guess I will go out in the woods and practice that salute."

Orders were given them to use the officers' salute whenever they met a superior officer. It is a three-movement affair, very military, and a little different from the customary flourish of the club. The second division will be drilled every day this week at 2 o'clock near the pavilion at Jackson Park.

Capt. Marshall's Photographic Report.

Capt. Marshall's report to the Secretary of War on the Canal street bridge as an obstruction to navigation was sent to Washington last night. Accompanying it are six photographs of the bridge, four of them during jams, one when the river was clear, and one when the bridge was closed. The striking picture of the half-dozen shows the steamer Florida jammed in the river bend against the docks, from which it took fifteen hours to liberate the big boat.

Another Saloon License Revoked.

Mayor Washburne yesterday afternoon revoked the license by virtue of which Simon Tuckham has been running a saloon at No. 103 West Madison street. The police reported that it was a resort for thieves and abandoned characters.

Notes.

Canvassing the returns of the judicial election began yesterday. There were 231 of the 555 precincts canvassed.

M. Bromfield has been appointed bookkeeper in the Treasurer's office on the request of the banks where the deposits are made.

J. Henry Kraft, who was appointed a Justice of the Peace for the Town of Jefferson, notified Judge Tuley yesterday that he would not accept. His name has been sent to Springfield.

A delegation of Hyde Park's undertakers called on Health Commissioner Ware yesterday afternoon to ask him to establish a branch office for the issuing of burial permits in Hyde Park, or rather to allow the police of that district to issue them.

Controller May has commenced to pay the contractors who have been waiting some time for their money. City Treasurer Kiolbassa paid out $90,500 and still has $1,800,000 on hand, which is to be used for this purpose. Today $30,000 will be paid out to street laborers.

PULLED THE MOWATT OFF GRAY'S REEF.

Timely Assistance by the Eugene C. Hart Saves It from Injury—Marine Notes.

CHEBOYGAN, Mich., June 8.—[Special.]—The Eugene C. Hart of the Green Bay line discovered the schooner James Mowatt on Gray's Reef Saturday afternoon and remained by and released it after four hours' work. It was apparently uninjured. It was laden with hardwood lumber for Buffalo. One of Grummond's wrecking outfits has gone to resume work on the schooner Monterey, on the beach since last fall on the east shore of Lake Michigan. Arrived—Swallow, Arenac. Departed—Lowell, Roberts, Garden Island; Lawrence, Isabella, J. Boyce; Chicago; Marigold, Johnson, Detroit; Corsican, Toledo.

BUFFALO, N. Y., June 8.—[Special.]—Arrived from Chicago—Rochester, Florida, E. P. Wilbur, R. P. Fitzgerald. Cleared for Chicago—P. J. Ralph, Albany, Chicago, Alleghany. Coal charters included Arabia, Rochester, City of Rome, Florida, for Chicago; Oceanica, Samoa, W. H. Sawyer, Red Fern, Isabel Reed, N. C. Holland, T. S. Fassett, for Milwaukee at 60 cents; Fayette Brown, Minneapolis, for Duluth at 40 cents. Canal freights, 3 cents on wheat to New York. An unsuccessful attempt was made to break the rate. The Badger State returned to port today and will probably be put into dry-dock for reexamination. Vessels in port are flying flags at half-mast today for Capt. Tom Collins. The Council of Lake Managers met today to devise means for insuring the restoration of east-bound rates.

SOUTH CHICAGO, Ill., June 8.—[Special.]—Arrived—Steamers Columbia, W. H. Gilcher, Francis Hinton. Sailed—Steamers Manhattan, Maraba, Matoa; schooners T. H. Howland, C. J. Magill, Ruby, D. S. Austin.

CLEVELAND, O., June 8.—[Special.]—Coal tonnage continues in good demand and rates are firm at 50 cents to the head of Lake Superior, 60 cents to Chicago and Milwaukee, 45 cents to Escanaba and Gladstone, and 60 cents to Sheboygan. Ore freights were steady and unchanged.

MACKINAW CITY, June 8.—[Special.]—Up—Canisteo and consorts, 10:40 a. m.; Munroe, 11:35; Niko and consorts, 11:35; L. J. Boyce, 1 p. m.; Castalia, 1:35; H. J. Jewett, 2:15; Griffin, 3:10; Schooner Westside, 5:30; Walter L. Frost, 6:10. Down—Newburgh, 11 a. m.; William H. Barnum and consort, 12:10; Belle P. Cross and consorts, 3:40 p. m.; James R. Langdon, 3:50; Peerless, 4:15; Mariska, 5:20; Seckey and consorts, 11:30 last night; Jollice and consorts, 12:40 last night. Wind east, very smoky.

DULUTH, Minn., June 8.—[Special.]—Capt. J. H. Andrews of the schooner Negaunee was found dead in his bed this morning. His boat has been in port several days, and most of the time he has been drinking heavily. Yesterday he inquired for laudanum and was afterward seen by the cook to take two doses of some kind of powder, and it is supposed his death was caused by this, taken to counteract the effects of the liquor. An autopsy will be held.

PORT HURON, Mich., June 8.—[Special.]—Down—Charles Hibbard and consort, 10:30; W. P. Thew, 11; Rhoda Emily, 1; Porter Chamberlain, Gulliver and barges, 2:30; Juniata, 2:40; Vanderbilt, 3; Gladstone, 4; Chemung, 4:30; Volunteer, Torrent and raft, 5:15; Alaska, 6; India, 6:15; Neoshota, 6:30; Eber Ward, 7:15; J. S. Ruby, 7:40; S. E. Peck, 8:40; Northern King, 10; Saxon, 11; Germanic and Hutchinson, 11:15; Tilley and consort, 1; Brazil, 11:15; W. P. Sander, 2:30; Gladiator, F. W. Gifford, Columbian, J. S. Richard, H. Fitzhugh, and Howe, 3:15; Turner and barges, John Owen, Italia, P. S. Marsh, 4:15; Buffalo, 4:30; Helena, 8:45; Cuba, 8:45. Up—Otego, Monticello, Montmorency, Bulgaria, and Northwest, 10; Christie and F. L. Danforth, 3:30; Iron Chief, Iron Cliff, 4; Grand Traverse, 5; A. P. Wright, 6:30; Nellie Torrent, barges, 8; M. Groh, 11; D. Leuty and barges, Fred Mercur, Colwell, George H. Davies, and Dobbins, noon; Samana, 1; Hiawatha and consort, 1:45; Tom Adams, John B. Merrill, 3; Samson, 4; Onaping, Cheney Ames, Dauntless, 4:10; Wales and consort, 4:30; Albany, 5:20; Albany, 5:20; Benton barges, 8; Fairbank, Perew, 9:25; W. J. Haskill, 9:30; Pontiac, 9:45. Arrived—Josephine. Departed—Fellowcraft, Osceola.

Capt. Johnson has finished his contract with the government in blowing up the wrecked schooners Tremble and Ben Hur. The wrecks have been all removed and there is thirty-five feet of water over them. The steambarge Gettysburg raft has removed the Corsica stakes.

SAULT STE. MARIE, Mich., June 8.—[Special.]—Up—La Salle, 8 a. m.; Roanoke, 8:30; Waldo, Avery, Hawgood, 10; Nyack, Holland, Stephenson, Parana, 11; Pickard, Northern Wave, 12:30 p. m.; Cormorant, Wall, 2:20 p. m.; Clyde, Continental, Johnson, 4:30; Williams, 6; Western Reserve, 7; Colonial, Holland, 8. Down—Last night: Northwind, 8; Prentice, Carpenter, Middlesex, 10; Livingstone, 1 a. m.; Hesper, 1:30; Castalia, 4; Colorado, Onoko, 7:30; Lampa, 8; Fedora, 10:30; Hadley, 12 m.; Wheeler Ashland 1 p. m.; Olympia, George, 3; Manitoba, Nimick, 5; King, Bissell, Young, 6; Hale, Bradley, 7; Iron Age, Iron State, 7:20; Arizona, Plymouth, 7:40; Hoyt, 10; 8:20.

HANCOCK, Mich., June 8.—[Special.]—At 2 o'clock this morning the propeller Idaho of the Western Transportation company, bound here from Duluth, went ashore about thirty miles west of Portage Lake Ship Canal. Soon after it struck the water put its fires out. A portion of the crew rowed here for assistance and a tug has gone to it, and steam pumps have been wired for to Duluth. Its cargo consists of 1,000 barrels of flour.

To Rescue the Idaho.

Two of Capt. Dunham's big wrecking pumps left on a special train early this morning for Duluth, from which place they will be sent to the rescue of the passenger steamer Idaho, stranded on Lake Superior. The special will go at the limit of speed, on the Northwestern, as every hour now counts with the imperiled steamer. This is the second boat of the New York Central line engaged in the Lake Superior traffic which has stranded within a week.

Local Marine Notes.

The new steamship W. H. Gilcher has arrived at South Chicago with 3,119 tons of coal, one of the largest cargoes ever carried on the lakes. The big steamer Fred Pabst is also in Chicago for the first time.

The Excelsior Marine Benevolent Association, the lake Captains' secret society, has addressed a petition to Secretary Foster requesting that the office of Supervising Inspector of Steam Vessels, made vacant by the death of Joseph E. Cook, be changed from Detroit to Chicago as being the most important, convenient, and most central of all the lake ports; and recommending the appointment of Stewart H. Moore of Chicago to the office of Supervising Inspector of Steam Vessels.

A remarkably heavy business was done in lake freights yesterday, the total shipments of grain amounting to 700,000 bushels. Owing to the big demand for vessels agents looked for an advance, but it did not come. The supply of tonnage at hand may prevent an advance today. Charters were: To Buffalo—R. P. Flower, Fred Pabst, Tuscarora, C. W. Elphike, and two boats not named, wheat; Parks Foster, Walter Vail, corn; Ira H. Owen, oats and corn. To Erie—Delaware, corn and wheat. To Ogdensburg—W. A. Haskell, corn. Total—Wheat, 485,000 bushels; corn, 270,000 bushels; oats, 35,000 bushels.

Port of Chicago.

Arrived with lumber—Propellers A. M. Gill, Gill's Pier; Mary Mills, Menominee; schooners Granger, Presque Island; White Cloud, Masonville; Ada Medora, Richard Mott, Cheboygan; Otter, Traverse Bay; Rosa Belle, Ford River; Guido, Pierport; J. Dresden, Ludington; Judd, E. S. Robinson, Henry Wetbeck, Marinette; M. E. Perew, Menominee. Sundries—Propellers Kalamazoo, Saugatuck; Sheboygan, Manitowoc; H. W. Williams, South Harvey; Mabel Bradshaw, St. Joe; Menominee, Muskegon; Clarion, Delaware, Buffalo; City of Ludington, Manistique; Puritan, City of Chicago, St. Joe, Commodore, Buffalo. Coal—Props Charles H. Eddy, Scranton, Parks Foster, Buffalo; Omaha, Charlotte; schrs S. H. Foster, Oswego; Newall A. Eddy, Buffalo, towing prop Perrett, Marinette.

Cleared light—Props A. Soper, N. C. Neff, Muskegon; George Burnham, Millecoquin Bay; Saugatuck, Pentwater; H. M. Gill, Gill's Pier; Bradshaw, City of Chicago, St. Joseph; H. W. Williams, South Haven; Susie Chipman, Annie Laurie, Colin Campbell, W. J. Carter, Ludington; Minnesota, Merrimac, Escanaba; Sachem, Ashland; S. C. Hall, Alpena; Mary Mills, Sturgeon Bay; F. & P. M., No. 5, Charles Reitz, Joys, George C. Markham, Manistee; schrs Carney, Empire State, William Grandy, Marinette; J. C. Bauer, Green Bay; O. R. Johnson, Potter, Manistee; Ida, Rosa Belle, Ford River; Rainbow, Theneaux Island; White Cloud, Masonville; Minnie Mueller, East Jordan; Kate Darley, Marinette; City of Grand Rapids, Pine Lake; Menominee, Menominee; J. Dresden, Ludington; Thos. Quayle, Buffalo; Winnie Wing, Frankfort; H. Taber, Sheboygan; Guido, Pierport; Forest, Muskegon. Grain—Propeller E. S. Parnell, Erie; schooners Charles Foster, M. W. Page, Buffalo; A. M. Peterson, Kingston.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

When baby was sick we gave her Castoria.

When she was a child, she cried for Castoria.

When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.

When she had children, she gave them Castoria.

Brown's Household Panacea,
"THE GREAT PAIN RELIEVER," cures cramps, colic, colds; all pain. 25 cents a bottle.

Use Brown's Camphorated Saponaceous Dentifrice for the teeth. Cooling, delicious 25 cents

IT'S A FAILURE.

THE CHLORIDE OF GOLD TREATMENT DOES NOT CURE CONSUMPTION.

During the past two years consumption sufferers through all the world have been led to believe that a final cure for that slow plague of the race had at last been found. First came Koch's lymph. The most eminent scientists of Europe had hopes that there might be something in the Koch theory, and leading physicians everywhere, including those of Chicago, willingly gave it a trial. It proved unsatisfactory, however, and is no longer in use.

Next came Dr. Shurly's Chloride of Gold and Chlorine treatment, and some faint hope of a genuine consumptive remedy was again entertained. The Shurly theory did not awaken any general interest or receive any special notice in scientific circles outside of Detroit and Chicago, but quite a number of reputable physicians in both those cities thought it no more than fair to thoroughly test the so-called cure. Dr. Shurly was apparently sincere in what he claimed for his "gold remedy," and there was a desire to ascertain whether or not that remedy had any real merit. The results of those exhaustive tests show that the chloride of gold treatment, as a cure for consumption, was utterly useless and unavailing, serving only as a common tonic. In consequence it has now been universally repudiated by the medical profession. It was proven to have no more effect on genuine consumption than bread pills on Asiatic cholera.

In this connection it may be interesting to note that many cases of catarrh act and give rise to symptoms similar to those of consumption. A case in point will be found below in that of Mr. A. J. Palmer of 982 Clifton Park-av., Lawndale, who recently said to a reporter:

A. J. PALMER, 982 CLIFTON PARK-AV.

"I was troubled for six years. First I took a cold. I seemed to get over it, but with every little change of the weather I found the cold was there still. My head always had a stopped-up feeling. My nose would close up first on one side then on the other, then on both sides at once. It got to be so that it required a positive effort to draw any air through the nostrils. I had

A Smothered, Stifled Feeling—

the mucus would pass backward and lodge in the upper and back part of the throat, producing a sense of choking and fullness or of sharp tickling. While asleep my mouth would fill with offensive slime. There would be such accumulations of mucus in the throat that when I awoke I would begin a spasm of hawking that would last an hour. In fact, I was always hawking. But the disease didn't stop with the throat. The offensive matter would drop down into the stomach, like a kind of poison. The result was indigestion and sickness of the stomach. I lost appetite and the food I forced down did me no good. I had been in this condition so long it was beginning to look very serious. All remedies had failed and I hardly knew what to do. But everybody was telling me of Drs. McCoy and Wildman, so I went and placed myself under their treatment. The result? Why, I had no sooner commenced than I began to feel a change for the better, and the improvement continued right along, too. In three months' time all the bad symptoms were gone. I feel now like a well man and I think the cure will be radical and permanent."

$5 A MONTH TO AUG. 1.

Summer being the time most favorable to the speedy and certain cure of Catarrh Drs. McCoy & Wildman will treat all patients commencing before Aug. 1 at $5 a month and all medicines free UNTIL CURED.

DOCTORS
McCoy & Wildman,
Office, 224 State Street,
Corner of Quincy, Chicago.

SPECIALTIES—All Chronic Diseases, including Throat and Lung Diseases, Consumption, Diseases of the Stomach, Liver, and Kidneys.

CATARRH CURED.

Patients living at a distance successfully treated by mail. Write for Symptom Blank.
Office hours—9:30 a. m. to 12:30 p. m.; 2 to 4 p. m.; 6 to 8 p. m.; Sundays from 9 a. m. to 12 m only.

Fine Office Furniture and Folding Beds.
Brass and Wire Work. 215 Wabash Av.
A. H. Andrews & Co., Chicago.

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The New Great Manufacturing Center.

HIGH BEAUTIFUL GROUND THIRTY FEET ABOVE CITY DATUM.

Only Six Miles West of the Court House.

12th and 22d-sts. Lead Directly to This New Industrial Center.

WORK ALREADY COMMENCED
On the Locomotive Shops, which are to be completed Nov. 1st, 1891.

1,500 to 2,000 Men Will Be Employed in the Shops by Jan. 1, 1892.

NOW IS THE TIME TO BUY LOTS.

The best opportunity ever presented for profitable investment.
Lots will double in value as soon as the works start up.

Trains by the Chicago & Northern Pacific and Chicago, Burlington & Quincy R. R. Agents leave our office at 1 p. m., and will furnish free transportation. Train leaves Central Passenger Station, corner of Harrison-st. and Fifth-av. at 1:30 p. m.

Call or send to our office for plats and prices.

BOGUE & COMPANY,
203 to 209 Real Estate Board Building,
59 DEARBORN-ST., CHICAGO.

THE LEADER
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SPECIAL SALE OF HIGH CLASS
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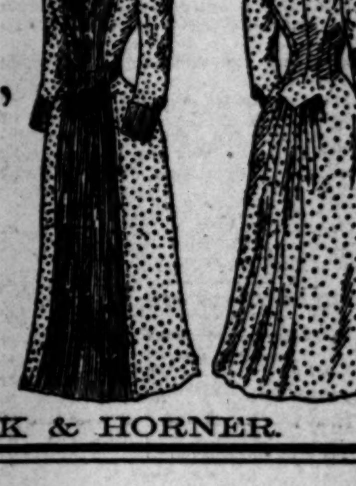

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OF FURNITURE.
An Immense Stock from which to make selections.
Your Golden Opportunity.
218 Wabash-av.

'SPEAKS FOR ITSELF

S. S. S. Not only speaks for itself, but has thousands of people to speak for it. The testimonials that have been given in its favor by people who have been cured by it would fill pages of a newspaper. No other medicine has been so thoroughly indorsed by the public. Here is a sample of

Disinterested Testimony.

Rev. M. B. Wharton, pastor of the First Baptist Church, Montgomery, Ala., writes: "I have seen Swift's Specific used, and have known many cases of the worst form of blood disease which have been cured by it. I know the Proprietors to be gentlemen of the highest type and of the utmost reliability. I recommend it as a great blood remedy unequaled by anything I know of.'

Books on Blood and Skin Diseases free.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO.,
ATLANTA, GA.

DRUNKENNESS;

Or the Liquor Habit, Positively Cured by administering Dr. Haines' Golden Specific.

It is manufactured as a powder, which can be given in a glass of beer, a cup of coffee or tea, or in food, without the knowledge of the patient. It is absolutely harmless, and will effect a permanent and speedy cure, whether the patient is a moderate drinker or an alcoholic wreck. It has been given in thousands of cases, and in every instance a perfect cure has followed. IT NEVER FAILS. 48 page book free. To be had of BUCK & RAYNER, 83 S. Clark-st., opp. Court-House.
DALE & SEMPILL, Clark and Madison-sts.
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Ask your Grocer for it.

Deer Park and Oakland
On the Crest of the Alleghanies.
3,000 FEET ABOVE TIDE-WATER.
SEASON OPENS JUNE 15, 1891.

These famous mountain resorts, situated at the summit of the Alleghanies and directly upon the main line of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, have the advantage of its splendid vestibuled express train service both East and West, and are, therefore, readily accessible from all parts of the country. All Baltimore and Ohio trains stop at Deer Park and Oakland during the season.

Rates, $60, $75, and $90 a month, according to location. Communications should be addressed to GEORGE D. De SHIELDS, Manager Baltimore and Ohio Hotels, Cumberland, Md., up to June 10; after that date either Deer Park or Oakland, Garrett County, Md.

ABUSES OF RECIPROCITY.

BRAZIL BEING IMPOSED UPON BY FOREIGN VESSELMEN.

Merchandise from Other Countries, but Claimed to Be from the United States, Evading Duties—President Harrison and Secretary Foster Have a Conference Over the Four and One-Half Per Cents—Fifteen Millions in Bounties to Be Paid to Sugar Raisers.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 8.—[Special.]—Some Yankee shippers are showing too much goodness in their willingness to share the fruits of Brazilian reciprocity. Through their aid, or possibly through the carelessness of Consuls, commercial rivals are getting benefit intended solely for citizens of the United States. From late copies of the *Jornal do Commercio* of Rio Janeiro, received at the Bureau of American Republics, it appears that Brazilian importers complain of abuses of the reciprocity arrangement with the United States by which merchandise shipped by other nations is cleared without duty as if shipped from the United States. It is stated that the United States Finance, from New York, recently landed at Bahia 100 barrels of codfish from Halifax, N. S., which were entered as products of the United States and were admitted as such free of duty. To remedy this state of things the Brazilian Government has issued a decree directing that consular invoices shall verify the origin of the goods in accordance with the system adopted by the United States. This new regulation will not go into effect until Jan. 1, but in the meantime it is contemplated to enjoin caution upon consuls as to the bona fide American origin of the goods verified by them and falling within the provisions of the reciprocity agreement.

EXTENSION OF THE 4 1-2 PER CENTS.

A Conference on the Loan Between the President and Secretary Foster.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 8.—Several offers for the extension of 4½ per cent bonds were received at the Treasury Department this morning. One was of $600,000 at the rate of 2 per cent. This came from a private citizen. The others were at any rate the department decided on. They were all from Western banks. Secretary Foster called on the President this morning and informed him of the result of his recent conference with the bankers and brokers of New York and their proffered willingness to take up the entire 4½ per cent loan if extended at 2 per cent.

No conclusion was reached at this conference as to the best course to be followed. The question will be again considered at the Cabinet meeting tomorrow. There is a great conflict of opinion as to the future action of the Treasury Department with respect to this loan, but it is generally understood that Secretary Foster favors its extension at 2 per cent. He admitted as much this afternoon. He said such a course would raise the credit of the government and at the same time enable the national banks to increase their circulation, a thing greatly needed after the recent heavy shipments of gold. He said also, however, that there were so many strong arguments in favor of an extension at a lower rate of interest that he really did not know but what it might finally be concluded to fix the rate at 1 per cent.

A statement prepared at the Treasury Department shows that the 4½ per cent bonds held by National banks are geographically distributed as follows:

New England States, $3,743,850; Middle States, $5,695,400; Southern States, $3,447,300; Western States, $13,784,800. Total, $26,671,350.

This shows that the Western banks, which are said to favor the 1 per cent rate, hold more than one-half of the entire amount owned by National banks and more than the banks of the New England and Middle States combined. The strongest point in favor of the 2 per cent rate is the agreement of the Eastern bankers to purchase the entire outstanding loan of $53,000,000 at that rate, while the Western bankers, known to favor the 1 per cent rate, have so far spoken only with respect to the bonds now held by them.

GENERAL WASHINGTON NEWS.

Fifteen Millions in Bounties to Be Paid to Sugar Growers.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 8.—Within a year from July 1 the Treasury Department will pay to citizens of the United States between $12,000,000 and $15,000,000 as a bounty for raising sugar. The most of it will go to Louisiana for the protection of cane sugar. Over $1,000,000 will be paid to the farmers in New England States, New York, Ohio, Illinois, and the Northwestern States for the production of sugar from maple sap. A large sum will be distributed in Kansas, Nebraska, Iowa, and California among those who make sugar beets and sorghum cane.

The law provides the producers of sugar which test 90° by the polariscope shall receive a bounty of two cents per pound, and those producing sugar testing less than 90° and not less than 80° one and three-fourths cents per pound. The Internal Revenue Bureau is busy making preparations to carry the bounty law into effect.

Quay Calls on the President.

Senator Quay arrived in Washington last night, accompanied by Collector Martin of Philadelphia. This morning the Senator, accompanied by Mr. Martin and Judge Gilkerson, the Second Controller, called on the President and had a long talk. To start with he handed the President the resignation of Mr. Martin as Collector of Philadelphia. He then talked with the President about the appointment of Mr. Martin's successor and about the appointment of a successor to Judge Schofield of the Court of Claims, who is soon to retire. He urged the appointment of Judge Gilkerson, and it is expected that he will be appointed. In that event Senator Quay will probably suggest some one for Second Controller.

Notes of the Capital.

Dr. John B. Hamilton of the Marine Hospital service left Washington this evening for Chicago, where he goes to assume the Professorship of Surgery at Rush College.

A number of decisions were announced in the United States Court of Claims today, but the 2 per cent cases of Illinois, Indiana, and Ohio and the letter-carriers' overtime case went over until the next term of court, which will begin Oct. 26, 1891.

COLOMBIA'S CLAIM TO RONCADOR ISLAND.

It Belongs, According to the Law of Nations, to the United States.

WASHINGTON, D.C., June 8.—When ex-Senator Warner Miller's party was shipwrecked on Roncador Reef the members were told that Roncador Island was a possession of the United States of Colombia. The standard books of reference, used by seamen in posting themselves as to the many dangerous cays and currents in the Caribbean Sea, also say that Roncador is "claimed" by the United States of Colombia. A correspondent has seen documentary proof, however, that the island is an American possession, the title of which was acquired by American citizens as long ago as the 26th of May, 1869, by the due process of law, authorized by the act of Congress of Aug. 18, 1856.

An American sea captain, James W. Jennett, took possession of Roncador Dec. 7, 1866, erected the curious rambling old stone building which ex-Senator Miller's party found there, put up a flagstaff, and flew the Stars and Stripes from it. The legal notice that he had taken possession and claimed the island was filed in the Department of State at Washington May 26, 1869, and then it became the duty of that department to notify the United States of Colombia, Costa Rica, Nicaragua, the Mosquito Reservation, British Honduras, and Jamaica, as the nearest organized nations or colonies, that such a claim had been filed. If it remains undisputed by the adjacent governments it becomes valid after a certain lapse of time. It is not on record that the United States of Colombia or any other of these governments ever disputed the claim of Captain Jennett.

UNCLE SAM HAS A FAIR BALANCE STILL.

Statement of the Condition of the United States Treasury June 6.

NEW YORK, June 8.—The *Tribune* prints the following statement of the condition of the United States Treasury:

	May 29.	*June 6.*
Gold coin and bullion, less certificates and $100,000,000 reserve	$33,558,448	$31,282,205
United States notes, less certificates	1,698,720	2,880,833
National-bank notes	4,952,398	5,246,826
Silver dollars and bullion, less certificates	22,999,767	24,530,778
Cash in Treasury	63,209,333	63,940,642
Deposits in national banks	28,621,667	28,234,670
Total balance	91,831,000	92,175,312

Gold and Silver.

One million dollars of gold coin weighs 3,685 pounds of avoirdupois; of silver coin, 58,920.9 pounds.

TWO VIEWS OF CANADIAN POLITICS.

The Outcome of the Present Situation May Prove Highly Sensational.

John Greenway, Premier of Manitoba, and Charles S. Gardiner, Secretary of the Conservative club of Ottawa, Can., do not agree in their predictions on matters of political importance in their country. The Governor of Manitoba does not believe there will be much opposition to Sir John Thompson as Sir John Macdonald's successor, while Mr. Gardiner says blood will flow freely if the Catholics insist upon seating Sir John. The Canadian visitors are registered at the Grand Pacific Hotel.

"Canada will never submit to the leadership of a Catholic without shedding blood, and when Canadian affairs reach such a stage the disruption of the government will follow," said Mr. Gardiner yesterday when at the hotel. "A political crisis is imminent, and it is hard to say what the result will be, but Sir John Thompson will never be permitted to quietly assume the leadership. The Conservative party is altogether too strong for that, and there is such an intense feeling against the Roman Catholic Church that an eruption is looked for almost before the dead premier is laid away in his grave. The religious passions which have been brewing for years and which will have to explode at some future date, if not now, are almost ready to be touched off at the present time, and the outcome may be the formation of a new party. The younger generation wants something besides the Conservative or the Liberal party, and the strength of this element is likely to be demonstrated before many days.

"I supported Sir John Macdonald at the last election, but can see now that the aim of his party is not what the conditions of the country demand. It is hard to say just what the people require, but there is one thing certain, and that is that religion must be kept out of Canadian politics. The Protestants do not let their religious belief interfere with state matters, but the Catholics of Canada combine their religion with everything. This the people of Canada know, and if Sir John Thompson is selected as Premier the fury of the Canadian people will be at once exhibited."

The Premier of Manitoba is not so radical in his views. He said yesterday before his departure to Ottawa that he thought either Sir John Thompson or Sir Charles Tupper would be the next Premier.

"I don't think there is as much opposition to Sir John on account of his religion as reports would lead one to suppose," said he. "In my opinion the new Premier will be chosen without much trouble, and he will either be Sir John Thompson or Sir Charles Tupper."

Samuel Merritt of Des Moines, Ia., who was Governor of the Hawkeye State in 1868 and has kept an eye on State political affairs ever since he retired from office, predicts certain success for the Republicans in his State at the next election.

"The people of Iowa have discovered that the Democrats are not progressive," said the ex-Governor when at the Grand Pacific yesterday, "and will demonstrate that discovery at the polls at the first opportunity.

"This talk about the third party being able to turn the tide in favor of the Democrats at the next election in Iowa is all talk. It will not affect the result in the least in our State. It is an organization of idiots, anyhow. When I read the resolutions adopted at the Cincinnati convention I said to myself: 'Gen. J. B. Weaver had a hand in that.' Sure enough, I learned later that Weaver was the author of the resolutions. Weaver is trying to break into the United States Senate, but it appears to me he is resorting to peculiar means to get a seat there."

The ex-Governor is on his way to Europe.

The Hon. E. J. Phelps of Burlington, Vt., who was Minister to England during the Cleveland Administration and is one of the most ardent Democrats in the Green Mountain State, is registered at the Richelieu. His visit to Chicago is in search of pleasure and sight-seeing.

"Secretary of War Proctor will probably be ex-Senator Edmunds' successor," said he yesterday. "The Governor will choose some one for the vacant seat before the Senate meets, and if the Secretary desires the office no doubt he can have it. It would be a popular choice and a wise one, and the Legislature, I think, would approve of the Governor's choice by electing Mr. Proctor to the Senate."

About the Bering Sea controversy Mr. Phelps said: "The dispute has been a most peaceful one, and as far as I can see the English Government is just as willing as the United States to do what is right in the matter. With this feeling of friendliness on the part of both nations the outcome will hardly be anything that is not satisfactory to all concerned."

Mr. Phelps will remain in Chicago several days.

Dr. Paul Lindau, the German poet and playwright, accompanied by Hans and Karl Lindau, Mrs. Boehmer, and Paul Kepner of Berlin, registered yesterday at the Auditorium. Dr. Lindau is the author of "The Countess Leah."

Grand Pacific—William B. Sears, Boston; E. P. Vining, Brookline, Mass.; G. T. Watson, London, Eng.; F. H. Foster. Chattanooga, Tenn.; C. F. Snurr, San Francisco; Arthur Carson, New Orleans; H. S. Dunham, Seattle, Wash.

Tremont—H. E. Cochran, New Bedford, Mass.; H. W. Steere. Providence, R. I.; J. B. Lawrence, Kansas City; J. F. Manning, Weeding. Mass.

Auditorium—T. W. Palmer, Gen. Fred Palmer. Col. C. A. Block, Col. F. E. Farnworth, Detroit; W. R. Warren, Cleveland, O.

Palmer—Charles Pincus, New Hampshire; E. C. Bickowsky, San Gabriel, Cal.; Ed N. Whitfield, Memphis, Tenn.

Wellington—C. B. Kelly, Philadelphia; J. E. Madden, Lexington, Ky.; B. W. Taylor, New Orleans.

Sherman—W. H. Crowninshield, Boston; J. W. Joyce, Chattanooga; W. W. McLeod, Montreal.

Leland—A. R. Angle, Indianapolis; V. L. Whitehead, Buffalo; J. R. Ferrdick, San Antonio, Tex.

Richelieu—Joseph H. May, Brussels; John Henry, New Orleans.

Always open —the offer made by the proprietors of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy. It's a reward of $500 cash for an incurable case of catarrh, no matter how bad, or of how long standing. They'll carry it out, too. It's one thing to make the offer. It's a very different thing to make it good. It couldn't be done, except with an extraordinary medicine. But that's what they have. By it's mild, soothing, cleansing and healing properties, Dr. Sage's Remedy cures the worst cases. It doesn't simply palliate for a time, or drive the disease to the lungs. It produces a perfect and permanent cure. Try it and see.

If you can't be cured, you'll be paid.

The only question is—are you willing to make the test, if the makers are willing to take the risk?

If so, the rest is easy. You pay your druggist fifty cents and the trial begins.

If you're wanting the $500 you'll get something better—*a cure!*

CARSON PIRIE & CO.

WABASH AND ADAMS.

GREAT CLOSING-OUT SALE.

SELLING OUT THIS ENTIRE STOCK AT AN IMMENSE AND UNPRECEDENTED SACRIFICE. Every Dollar's Worth of Merchandise has been MARKED DOWN for the LAST TIME. This EXCEPTIONAL OPPORTUNITY will soon be gone, as we CLOSE UP IMMEDIATELY to consolidate with *Chas. Gossage & Co.*

COME EARLY. DOORS OPEN AT 8:30 A. M.

Item	Marked Down	Price	
Ladies' Wool Wrappers,	Marked Down from up to $12.00 to	$2.50	EACH.
Ladies' Cashmere, Cloth, and Silk Suits,	Marked Down from up to $35.00 to	$7.50	EACH.
Ladies' Cloth Newmarkets & Long Wraps,	Marked Down from up to $50.00 to	$12.00	EACH.
Ladies' Plush Newmarkets,	Marked Down from up to $35.00 to	$12.00	EACH.
Ladies' Plush Sacques and Jackets,	Marked Down from up to $30.00 to	$12.00	EACH.
Misses' and Children's Spring and Winter Wraps,	Marked Down from up to $12.00 to	$3.50	EACH.
Ladies' Black Cheviot Reefers, New Spring Styles,	Marked Down from $10.50 to	$6.00	EACH.
Ladies' New Spring Jackets, (Tan, Brown, and New Blue)	Marked Down from $6.50 to	$3.25	EACH.
Infants' Embroidered Long Cloaks,	Marked Down from $3.95 to	$1.50	EACH.
Ladies' Black Silk Finish Sateen Waists,	Marked Down from $1.50 to	89c	EACH.
Ladies' Laundried Shirt Waists,	Marked Down from $1.00 to	50c	EACH.
Black and White Double Warp Surahs in Plaids & Stripes,	Marked Down from 75c to	45c	YARD.
Plain and Striped Imported Wash Silks,	Marked Down from 85c to	48c	YARD.
Colored Armure Dress Silks,	Marked Down from $1.00 to	68c	YARD.
Black Silk and Satin Brocades,	Marked Down from $2.00 to	98c	YARD.
24-in. Brocade and Plain Velveteens,	Marked Down from 75c to	25c	YARD.
40 and 42 in. All-Wool Solid Colors Henrietta Serge and Flannel Suitings, All-Wool Plaids and Saxony Plaids,	Marked Down from 60c and 75c to	35c	YARD.
48-in. Black Turkish Mohair Brilliantine,	Marked Down from 75c to	50c	YARD.
French Embroidered Robes, Col'd & Black,	Marked Down from $27.50 to	$10.88	EACH.
32-inch Best Quality Fast Black Henrietta Sateens,	Marked Down from 35c to	19c	YARD.
32-inch Best Quality Figured & Striped Cambrics,	Marked Down from 12½c to	7½c	YARD.
Best Standard Prints, Fast Colors,	Marked Down from 8c to	5c	YARD.
Tubular Whalebone Casing, 9-yd. piece,	Marked Down from 25c to	15c	PIECE.
4-4 Soft Finished Bleached Cotton,	Marked Down from 8½c to	5c	YARD.
8-4 Best Bleached Sheeting,	Marked Down from 21c to	15½c	YARD.
9-4 Best Bleached Sheeting,	Marked Down from 23c to	17½c	YARD.
Unbleached Cotton Flannel,	Marked Down from 7½c to	4½c	YARD.
Plain and Figured Silesia, Black and Colored Percaline, Black and Colored Cavas,	Marked Down from 25c to	12½c	YARD.
White Shaker Flannel & Oxford Shirtings,	Marked Down from 10c to	5c	YARD.
A Lot of All-Linen Towels, worth up to $3 doz.,	Marked Down to	15c	EACH.
Ladies' Blk. Sateen & Wash Poplin Skirts,	Marked Down from 85c to	50c	EACH.
Ladies' Gowns—Fine Muslin and Cambric Handsomely Trimmed,	Marked Down from $1.45 to	98c	EACH.
A Lot of Elegant Chenille Portieres,	Marked Down from $6.50 to	$4.35	PAIR.

All our 1, 2, and 3 Pair Lots of Lace Curtains at 35 to 50 per cent less than the already reduced prices.

MARSHALL FIELD & CO.

A Rare Opportunity In Millinery.

CLEARING SALE—Previous to inventory we are offering our entire stock of beautifully trimmed Hats and Bonnets comprising the *latest* and *most stylish* effects, from our own very complete workroom—also, many exquisite French Novelties—at from

20 to 50% Discount.

In *HATS, TOQUES, BONNETS,* and *CHILDREN'S HATS* we quote patterns at

$4.75—formerly sold up to $9.00
7.50—formerly sold up to 12.00
9.50—formerly sold up to 17.00
12.00—formerly sold up to 20.00
14.50—formerly sold up to 25.00

MARSHALL FIELD & CO.

The BLACK DRESS GOODS Dept. continues its Clearing Sale, and offers at *less* than HALF PRICE odds, ends and remnants of Novelties (plain and fancies) in 4 to 9 yd. lengths.

From an unusually attractive list of bargains we quote 15 pcs. 46-inch All-Wool *VEILINGS,* 50c per yd. *Full value,* 90c.

50 Black *EMBROIDERED ROBES,* $10, $12, and $15. *Worth double the amount.*

10 pcs. 45-inch Silk and Wool *GRENADINES,* 75c. *Original price TWO DOLLARS.*

The Chicago Tribune IS EVERY DAY SENDING OVER 25,000 COPIES DIRECT FROM ITS OWN OFFICE TO NEWSDEALERS AT THE LOWEST TRADE PRICE. ACCOUNTS SOLICITED

The Value of Spectacles Depends on the skill of the optician. We are skilled—consult us. We import and manufacture Optical, Mathematical, and Surveying Instruments, Magic Lanterns, Photo Cameras, Artificial Human Eyes, &c., &c. L. MANASSE, Optician, 88 Madison-st., Tribune Building. The Old Reliable

By ELISON, FLERSHEIM & CO.

ITALIAN ART.

AT OUR GALLERY,
Today at 11 a. m. and 2 p. m.,
WE SELL BY ORDER
Sig. B. GIVIONON, Importer,
A Magnificent and Artistic Collection
Marble Statuary,
FINE CUT GROUPS,
VASES,
Card Receivers, Tazzas, Pedestals, Columns, Mosaics, &c.
Sale Without Limit or Reserve.
On Exhibition This Morning.
ELISON, FLERSHEIM & CO.,
84 and 86 Randolph-st.

MANDEL BROTHERS.

117 to 123 State-st. 111 to 115 Wabash-av.

SECOND DAY—
OF OUR GREAT—
SACRIFICE SALE—
HIGH CLASS—
Colored Dress Goods.

We are overstocked, and in order to effect an immediate clearance we will sacrifice every piece of goods in the dept. No reserve.

Unmade Paris Robes that are worth up to $40, $6.50–$10

English Check Suitings, 44 in. wide, ... 55c Value $1.25.

Cheviots and Camel's Hair Cloths, . . 79c Value $1.50.

44 inches wide, very light, for summer wear.

WESTERN SALVAGE WRECKING AGENCY
SAMUEL GANS MANAGER

At Salvage Wrecking Salesrooms,
126 to 132 Market-st., Chicago,
AT PUBLIC AUCTION
For Account of Fire Underwriters,
TOMORROW at 10 a. m.,
THE SALVAGE OF
M. IRRMAN, West Madison-st., Chicago,
CONSISTING OF
About 150,000 Cigars
And a large quantity of
Tobacco, Cigarettes, Smokers' Articles, Pipes, &c.
Also, in conjunction with the above,
SALVAGES FROM LATE FIRES OF
Groceries, Flour, Tea, Coffee, Canned Goods, Soaps, Etc.
Goods now on exhibition.
GEO. P. GORE & CO.,
Auctioneers.

By POMEROY, SON & CO.,
Auctioneers, 80 and 82 Randolph-st.
THIS MORNING AT 10 O'CLOCK,
REGULAR AUCTION SALE
Parlor Furniture, Carpets, Folding Beds, Chamber Sets, General Household Goods, etc.
POMEROY, SON & CO.,
Auctioneers.

Moths
FURS Stored and Insured against Fire, Moths, etc. Leave order and we will call for goods
A. BISHOP & CO.,
The Reliable Furriers, 156 State-st.

Chas. Gossage & Co.,
State and Washington-sts.

OUR JUNE SALE

We direct attention to the GREAT OPPORTUNITY this Sale presents. Each of our 55 Depts. contributes a number of attractions which in the aggregate means

Bargains for Every One.

QUALITY, STYLE, and REDUCED PRICES are proving *Drawing Cards* of great merit.

We cannot urge too strongly the *Extraordinary Character* of

"This Great Summer Clearing Sale"

NOTE

Do Your Shopping in the Morning.

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5c PIECE.
5c YARD.
½c YARD.
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Pages 9 to 12.
The Chicago Daily Tribune.
PART TWO.
TUESDAY, JUNE 9, 1891—TWELVE PAGES.

PORK PACKERS PROTEST.

HOG RATES TO SIOUX CITY CLAIMED TO BE TOO HIGH.

Conference Between Railroad Officials and Shippers to Devise Measures of Relief—East-Bound Freight Shipments Unusually Light—Railroads Clamoring for Reduction in Rates—Change in Percentage Basis—Other Railway News.

A meeting of representatives of roads interested in rates on live hogs into Sioux City from tributary territory was held yesterday. A delegation of Sioux City people headed by ex-Mayor Cleland, Commissioner of the Merchants' Freight Bureau of that city, and J. V. Mahoney, Traffic Manager of the Sioux City and Northern, were also present.

This matter has been up for consideration at the last two meetings of the association and there was so much diversity of opinion as to prevent final action. Representatives of the Sioux City packing-house interests contend that for some time, notably from the reduction in rates on live hogs from the Sioux City territory to Chicago, which resulted from the decision of the Inter-State Commerce Commission requiring the Western roads to decrease the difference in rates between live hogs and packing-house product, the business of packing hogs at Sioux City had become unprofitable until two or three packing-houses in a measure were compelled to suspend operations. It was said the reduction in rates on live hogs to Chicago occasioned reductions in rates on live hogs from Sioux City to St. Paul, Omaha, Cedar Rapids, etc., while the rates from Sioux City have remained substantially the same as established before any of those reductions took place, and the rates now charged from tributary territory were proportionately too high in comparison with the rates charged from same shipping to Chicago, etc.

Mr. Chesley, General Manager of the Sioux City Stock-Yards company, submitted statements showing the receipts of live hogs at Sioux City for the first five months of last year as compared with the receipts for the corresponding months this year. The railroads also submitted statements of the shipments of live hogs from Sioux City and tributary territory to Chicago, etc. Mr. Chesley made a long argument as to what the packers, separately and collectively, would agree to do in the matter of shipping out their product pro rata by the different railroads in proportion to the shipment of live hogs made into Sioux City via the lines respectively, as definite and reliable information on this point was deemed necessary in determining the measure of relief which could be extended toward improving the situation. The meeting will be continued today.

EAST-BOUND SHIPMENTS.

Last Week's Through Business the Smallest on Record.

Through shipments of flour, grain, and provisions from Chicago to seaboard points by the various Central Traffic Association roads for the week ending Saturday amounted to only 12,434 tons. This is 2,500 tons less than the through shipments for the week previous. For the corresponding week last year through shipments amounted to 28,952 tons. This shows a decrease of 16,518 tons. The railroads are much discouraged on account of the poor showing, and many of the lines are clamoring for a reduction in rates. There is no prospect of improvement as long as the present high rail rates are maintained. The rates by lake are so much lower that nearly all the business goes that way. Shipments by lake are steadily increasing, and last week amounted to 67,310 tons.

Of the total tonnage—12,434 tons—shipped last week, 1,357 tons were flour, 6,990 tons grain, and 4,087 tons provisions. For the corresponding week last year flour shipments were 685 tons, grain 20,803 tons, and provisions 7,494 tons. The percentages carried by the various roads were as follows: Chicago and Grand Trunk, 12.6; Michigan Central, 19.8; Lake Shore, 19.7; Fort Wayne, 20; Pan-Handle, 6.2; Baltimore and Ohio, 13.5; and Nickel-Plate, 17.2.

Total shipments of all kinds of freight, except live stock, from Chicago to through and local points in the East last week by the various Central Traffic Association roads were 43,389 tons, against 34,840 tons for the week previous. This increase, however, is not real, as for the week previous only five days' business was accounted for and this week's statement comprises the shipments of seven days. For the corresponding week last year the total shipments amounted to 64,638 tons.

TERMINATES THE RECEIVERSHIP.

Decision in the Affairs of the Missouri, Kansas and Texas Railway.

Leavenworth, Kas., June 8.—In the United States Circuit Court today, Justice Brewer presiding, an order was entered in the case of the Mercantile Trust company against the Missouri, Kansas and Texas railway company and others satisfying the decree of foreclosure heretofore entered in that case, and directing the receivers to turn over the railway and property of the Missouri, Kansas and Texas system to the Missouri, Kansas and Texas railway company July 1. There was no controversy over the order.

During the receivership, which began Nov. 1, 1888, the receivers have constructed 73 miles of road and have acquired by lease 141 miles. They have added in the way of improvements and new equipments about $4,500,000. The reorganization of the company is now substantially completed. The new bonded indebtedness bears interest at the rate of 4 per cent only as against 6 and 7 per cent which was paid on the old mortgage bonds. The earning capacity of the road at present is estimated in round numbers at $9,000,000. It is said here that the election of officers of the company in the recently elected board will be held in New York Thursday. It is believed H. C. Cross, one of the receivers, will be elected President.

Reduced Rates for Meetings.

The Central Traffic Association (passenger department) has agreed to grant excursion rates at a fare and one-third for the round trip for the following occasions: Ancient Order of Hibernians of Pennsylvania, McKeesport, Pa., June 9 to 11, 1891, from Central Traffic Association points in Pennsylvania only; American Seed Trade Association, Cincinnati, O., June 9 to 12, from Central Traffic and New England points; Junior Order of United American Mechanics, Cleveland, O., June 16 to 18, from Central Traffic and Trunk Line Association points; United American Hebrew Congregations, Baltimore, Md., July 6 to 8, from all association points; Knights of the Maccabees, Lorain, O., July 8 to 9, from points in Ohio. The lines in the Western States Passenger Association have agreed to grant reduced rates for the round trip for the following occasions: Annual commencement exercises University of Wisconsin, Madison, Wis., fare and one-third from points in Wisconsin; commencement exercises Cornell College, Mount Vernon, Ia., June 19 to 26, fare and one-third from points in Iowa; annual meeting General Christian Sängerbund, Pekin, Ill., June 22 to 25, fare and one-third from points in Illinois; Wisconsin State Anti-Prohibition Convention, Janesville, Wis., June 25 to 27, fare and one-third from points in Wisconsin; annual meeting Illinois Music-Teachers' Association, Jacksonville, Ill., June 30 to July 2, fare and one-third from points in Illinois.

New Percentage Basis.

Chairman Goddard of the Joint committee of Eastern roads gives notice that west-bound rates to stations on the Grand Tower and Carbondale road, south of Harrison and Carbondale to and including East Cape Girardeau, Ill., may be made on the basis of 120 per cent of the rates New York to Chicago, with the usual differences from other seaboard cities. In the division of the foregoing through rates the lines east of East St. Louis and Carbondale are to be allowed the following percentages, the customary Eastern terminals to be deducted before prorating: East of East St. Louis—from New York and points taking New York rates, 80 per cent; from Boston and points taking Boston rates, 84 per cent. East of Carbondale—from New York and points taking New York rates, 90 per cent; from Boston and points taking Boston rates, 92 per cent.

Richmond Terminal Spreading Out.

President John H. Inman of the Richmond and Danville (Richmond Terminal) has issued a general order announcing that the Georgia Pacific has leased the railroad and steamship lines of the Central Railroad and Banking company of Georgia. The authority of W. H. Green, General Manager, and of Sol Haas, Traffic Manager, has been extended over said railroad and steamship lines. In accordance with this order General Manager Green has assumed charge of the operating department of the newly acquired lines and appointed Cecil Gabbett Superintendent with office at Savannah, Ga. A. W. Gibbs, present Superintendent of Motive Power, will bear the title of Assistant Superintendent of Motive Power. The jurisdiction of the following named officers of the Richmond and Danville is extended over the railroad lines of the Central Railroad and Banking company of Georgia: J. P. Minetree, General Purchasing Agent; R. D. Wade, Superintendent of Motive Power; George A. Whitehead has been appointed Freight Agent of the Georgia Central; and E. T. Charlton Passenger Agent. The jurisdiction of James L. Taylor, General Passenger Agent of the Richmond Terminal, is extended over the lines of the Central Railroad and Banking company of Georgia.

Directors of the Iron Range Road.

Duluth, Minn., June 8.—[Special.]—The annual meetings of the Minnesota Iron company and the Duluth Iron Range railroad company were held here today and attended by many of the prominent stockholders. The officers elected for the railroad were H. H. Porter, Chairman; H. R. Bishop, President; M. J. Carpenter, Vice-President; C. W. Hilliard, Secretary and Treasurer; A. J. Patterson, Assistant Secretary and Treasurer; H. R. Bishop, H. H. Porter, R. P. Flower, Marshall Field, Benjamin Brewster, and C. P. Coffin, directors. For the Iron company the officers elected are: H. R. Bishop, President; D. H. Bacon, Vice-President; A. J. Patterson, Secretary and Treasurer; C. P. Coffin, Assistant Secretary and Treasurer. The Iron company declared a dividend of 6 per cent.

Time Between Chicago and New Orleans.

In a recent issue on a map giving the radial distances from Chicago, showing Chicago to be the real center of population of the United States, the compiler made the unfortunate error of giving the time from Chicago to New Orleans as forty-eight hours, whereas the actual facts are that the Illinois Central road makes the run between the two cities mentioned in exactly twenty-eight hours and forty-four minutes.

Railroad Notes.

The Transcontinental Association is holding a meeting in this city. The session will continue for several days, as a number of subjects of more or less importance are to be considered and acted upon. No business of interest was transacted at yesterday's meeting. General Freight Agent Smart represents the Southern Pacific.

The "Big Six" Commissioners of the Central Traffic Association met yesterday and gave a hearing in various cases of appeal from the Western Freight Association. They will remain in session several days, and among other matters consider ways for putting in effect a traffic or tonnage pool, as contemplated by the agreement.

President Thomas of the Monon has issued a statement concerning its earnings and obligations. He says the general mortgage for 1890 is for $25,000 per mile of road now owned or hereafter acquired, but of this amount $10,000,000 bonds are reserved to retire the firsts as they mature. During 1890 the company spent on improvements $1,077,554. From Jan. 1 to March 31, 1891, the gross earnings on 537 miles were $600,818, against $534,734 in 1890; net $105,656, against $98,368.

A delegation of merchants from Grand Rapids, Grand Haven, and other cities on the east shore of Lake Michigan will be in the city today to demand that the rates on freight from those points to the East, which at present are the same as from Chicago, be made less than Chicago rates. Inasmuch as the Milwaukee and Wisconsin people demand the same rates as from Chicago it would be the height of inconsistency to give points a trifle nearer to Eastern points than Chicago less than Chicago rates.

George F. Wilson, heretofore General Master Mechanic of the Rock Island, has been appointed Superintendent of Motive Power and Equipment of that company. This unites the offices of General Master Car-Builder and Superintendent of Motive Power and Master Mechanic. H. Morehouse, late Assistant Master Mechanic and Assistant General Master Car-Builder, has been appointed Assistant Superintendent of Motive Power and Equipment, with headquarters at Horton, Kas. John Black, heretofore Foreman of Machinery at Chicago, has been appointed Division Master Mechanic in charge of Illinois division, with office at Chicago.

IMPROVED CONDITION OF IRELAND.

About Borrowing 150 Million Dollars of British Money to Buy Out Landlords.

London, June 6.—[Special to New York Tribune.]—It seems probable that Mr. Balfour's statements Wednesday touching the present condition of Ireland may be received in America with surprise, perhaps—though they cannot be denied—with incredulity. He says, for example, that while the number of persons imprisoned in Ireland for offenses under the ordinary law exceeds 3,000, the whole number imprisoned for offenses under the Crimes act does not exceed twenty-one. Yet I suppose that Ireland appears now, as in times past, to the American mind, as groaning under English tyranny. The groans cannot be very loud, when out of nearly 5,000,000 of people only twenty-one are actually in jail under what is called the Coercion act. Nor is this all. So great is the improvement in the condition of Ireland that coercion itself is about to be suspended, except possibly in one county, and in a few scattered districts where perfect order has not yet been restored. This is the country in which Sir George Trevelyan a few years since declared that the game of law and order was up; but it appears that it is the game of disorder which is up. Even the plan of campaign has not much life left in it. The ashes of it smolder, says Mr. Balfour, in perhaps one county and a few baronies, the same, it may be presumed, where coercion is still thought needful. So much for five years of firm, intelligent rule by a man who knows the people he has to govern, knows his own mind, and knows how to make his will respected. It is not democracy; but Mr. Balfour's answer to that criticism deserves attention. He boldly declares that Ireland cannot be well governed otherwise than by imperial law. Why? Because the heterogeneous sections of Irish society are irreconcilably hostile and can never be united into an organic whole; because Irish divisions are not merely social, political, and religious, but these run into each other and partake of all three characters at once, and so the rule of a local majority in Ireland can never mean anything but discord, injustice, and ruin. Further, if imperial law is necessary to the peace of Ireland, so is imperial credit to Irish prosperity. Does any Irishman suppose that Ireland could obtain on Irish credit the £30,000,000 sterling ($150,000,000) which the Land Purchase bill pours into the Irish lap? Or, does anybody suppose that an English Parliament would advance that sum, or any sum, were an Irish Parliament established on College Green? The failure of Mr. Gladstone's Land bill, offered as one item of the home-rule scheme, and the success of Mr. Balfour's bill, proposed as part of a coherent imperial policy, is a sufficient answer to that question.

The House of Commons is still struggling with the Irish Land bill. There seems to be no end to new proposals, new clauses, and new amendments of all sorts. One of importance has been accepted by Mr. Balfour and adopted by the House, providing that tenants evicted since May, 1879, may purchase their former holdings. Whether this will include tenants who went out under league orders seems on the face of it doubtful; but, as the clause was moved by Mr. T. W. Russell and seconded by Mr. Smith Barry, it cannot be meant to relieve the supporters of the plan of campaign.

Battle Between Rival Loggers.

Gladwin, Mich., June 6.—B. W. Gubtile of Saginaw is engaged in logging on the Tobacco River, this county, and to get his 12,000,000 feet of lumber from the river built a dam and formed a river of respectable dimensions. In so doing, however, he shut off the water and left C. K. Eddy & Son of Bay City, who had 7,000,000 feet of logs below the dam, without any water to float off their logs. Eddy objected, and tried to get Gubtile to release the dam, and, failing in this, threatened to tear it down. As this would have left half of Gubtile's logs high and dry, he did not desire Eddy's threat to be carried out, and to prevent it stationed three brawny woodsmen at the dam to guard it. Eddy sent seven of his gang of woodsmen to the dam, with a keg of powder and instructions to blow up the dam. Both parties were armed, and they had a pitched battle, in which "Bill" Jenks of the Gubtile guard was shot in the leg. The Gubtilites retreated and the dam went into the air. Eddy's logs floated down all right, and so did about 6,000,000 feet of Gubtile's. A lawsuit will settle it.

A Commencement Day Ode.

No more "Gliding down life's river,"
No more "Drifting out to sea,"
No more "Farewell, thee, kind teacher,"
Willie has taken his degree.

No more "Sad the parting words we utter,"
No more "Let us ever faithful be,"
No more "Tender memories fondly cherished,"
Willie has taken his degree.

No more "Brave the world with firm endeavor,"
No more "Strive to do the best we can."
No more "Show the world that we are in it,"
Willie now is quite a man.
—*Westfield Standard.*

A Fair Warning.

The Sweet Girl—"I wish you wouldn't go to the races with papa, George."

Her Devoted—"Why not?"

The Sweet Girl—"I am afraid he is not a proper person for you to be associated with."—*Munsey's Weekly.*

BACCARAT HAS THE LEAD.

ENORMOUS EDITIONS OF ALL THE NEWSPAPERS.

Serious Harm Done to the Prince of Wales' Reputation—Hints as to Other Scandals Back of Gambling—Nobody Seems to Doubt That the Jury Will Convict Cumming—What May Follow an Unfavorable Verdict—Other Cable News.

London, June 6.—[Cable to New York Times.]—There is no use in trying to tell how absolutely the proceedings in the baccarat trial have monopolized attention. Since Monday evening the papers of London have probably never had such another week since perfecting presses were invented. The Parnell Commission was not a circumstance to it. Verbatim reports have occupied whole pages of the later issues to the almost entire exclusion of other news, and the big morning dailies have been scarcely less completely swamped by massive accounts of the proceedings. England has read about nothing else and has talked nothing else.

Most prominent in everybody's mind, so far as the conversation everywhere indicates it, is the cruel chance revelation that the Prince of Wales brought his own baccarat counters with him to Tranby Croft, and that the rule made by the master of the house against playing that game under his roof was suspended to gratify his Royal Highness. I doubt if anything in the Prince's whole career has hurt him so much in public estimation as this. That the heir to the English throne, a man who has a grandchild, should ask to have a thousand-dollar limit game made up for him in which the majority of the male players were youngsters, when he knew his host had forbidden the game on the very account of these young men, seems really too bad for even the sporting classes to stomach.

Beyond a resolution condemning him, passed by the South Wales Wesleyan conference yesterday, no public comment as yet has been offered on the unpleasant part the Prince has played. The English papers carry conservatism to the extreme limit in abstaining from expressions of opinion while the case is being tried; but by this time next week enough will have been said to make up for the present silence.

The hostile criticism will be by no means confined to religious or strict people who object on principle to card-playing for money; they've had their opinion of the Prince for many years back. It will come in a most damaging form from the great bulk of the professional and mercantile classes of a well-to-do, easy-going sort, who heretofore had cherished a considerable liking for the Prince on the theory that he was a good fellow. They would tell you by tens of thousands today that the Tranby Croft business has knocked that theory endwise. This large class it was which served as a foundation for the general outside notion that the Prince was very popular in England. Without its friendship he will be in a totally different position.

There are not lacking rumors, both inside the law court and out, that other and graver scandals lie hidden beneath the surface of this unsavory case. One of Sir William Gordon-Cumming's lawyers, Mr. Gill, boldly suggested as much to the jury the other day to the intense indignation of Lord Coleridge, who yesterday exacted an apology in court. Numerous versions of this mysterious hidden something have come to me, but there is nothing to show that they are more than guesses.

It is possible, of course, that if Cumming loses his suit, as nobody doubts he will, he, in revenge, will expose unwelcome facts which twenty years of intimacy with the Prince have made him familiar with. But this chance may for the moment take care of itself. The facts already revealed and not disputed are themselves enough powerfully to affect the public sentiment of England toward the Prince.

As has been said, nobody seems to doubt that the jury will find that Cumming did cheat at cards. The evidence against him is simply overwhelming. Under such a verdict he will be dismissed from the army and the clubs and probably sell out and live abroad under an assumed name, unless, indeed, he commits suicide. This grim dénouement behind the curtain has given a sort of bull-fight zest to the spectacle in the court-room during the week, where the most beautiful and titled ladies in the land daily struggled and intrigued to get seats to show their pretty spring toilets and watch the slow doing to death by torture of a Baronet's good name.

Lord Coleridge himself, with a lovely wife beside him and her tiny scent and salt vials on the desk with his pens and blotters, has felt inspired by the galaxy of loveliness all about to beam amiably upon the audience and say numerous delightful things. One of these is worth remembering as a high judicial dictum. When the question arose whether the hostess at Tranby Croft had been justified in stopping the game by a fraudulent pretext that she was feeling ill, and Sir Edward Clarke was enlarging upon the problem of the permissibility of white lies, Lord Coleridge intervened with: "We all say we extremely regret declining invitations which nothing on earth could induce us to accept."

So much for English high life of the fin de siècle.

Joseph Chamberlain's Free School Bill Dead.

London Cable to New York *Sun:* Repeated efforts have been made this week to obtain a statement respecting the real intentions of the government in regard to the free education scheme, but without success, and, to judge from the frequent meetings of Ministers, they are unable to make up their own minds on the subject. Some of them, including Mr. Smith, the leader of the House of Commons, profess to believe they can pass the Education bill and yet terminate the session by the end of July; but that is absurd, and, as the Tories talk of deserting by wholesale if called upon to remain at Westminster after next month, it may be reasonably assumed that the government will at the most introduce the bill and then hang it up until November, a course long ago foreshadowed here. Some members of the government cursed the hour when Joseph Chamberlain induced them, by specious arguments, to take the troublesome business in hand. Every election fought since then has demonstrated that as an electoral bribe free education is absolutely valueless, and there is good reason to believe that it has actually alienated some Tory votes. The tricksters have themselves been duped, and their rage is rancorous, indeed, against the Jesuitical radical renegade who pushed them off the path of political probity. Mr. Chamberlain himself is much perturbed at his misfeasance. He really believed that free education would be a thing to conjure with, especially in the rural constituencies, and his unexpected miscalculation has distinctly lessened his influence. Chamberlain attributes the failure in part to the unwise reticence observed by the government respecting the details of the scheme, and to the delay in convincing the country of the intention of carrying it out by submitting the bill to Parliament. Both mistakes are to be tardily rectified Monday, when Mr. Goschen will introduce the bill in the House of Commons.

Scarcity of Breadstuffs in Germany.

London Cable to New York *Times*, June 6: I hear from Berlin that it is suspected that the government is by no means unwilling to have its hand forced in the matter of reducing the import duties on grain, and that it is taken for granted that such a reduction will shortly be made. William's present advisers, Miquel and Caprivi, are nothing if not adroit politicians. They had no desire to call the Reichstag together on their own motion to pass a measure of this sort on mere allegations of a popular desire and then have Bismarck appear in the body as the champion of the great agricultural interests against the ministry's academic free-trade notions. They therefore met these allegations with a modified refusal. Whereupon the price of bread rose like a rocket, and speculators rushed to corner what little wheat there was, and everybody's attention was directed to the fact that the greatly-enhanced price of living was due directly to the tariff on grain. It is now open to them to say that further inquiry has convinced them that a reduction in duties is really needed, and then when Bismarck comes to town to protest he will find the whole country against him. I assume that this is the game that is being played upon the ex-Chancellor and his protectionist crowd, and that a reduction of the duties is really contemplated, the more so as the bad weather of the last ten days in France, Germany, Spain, and England has again lowered the crop prospects of the year.

Parnell Politically Dead.

Cable to New York *Tribune:* On the question of personalities and of what passes for politeness in Episcopal circles in Ireland the conclusion of Dr. Croke's speech is illuminative.

"I have never," remarks the Archbishop blandly, "said anything but what was good, kind, and laudable of Mr. Parnell; nor shall I ever do so, except from a moral standpoint in connection with the proceedings of the Divorce Court."

A moment later he said: "Now I am done with Mr. Parnell, and probably, so far as controversy is concerned, am done with him forever. He is a fallen man. Should his name survive for any time in Irish history it will be only as that of a traitor to the national cause and a mischief-maker, he having absolutely placed himself outside the pale of Christian civilization. His future mission appears to be to create as much confusion as possible and to make his followers as dead to every moral feeling as he himself has proved himself to be. He has killed home rule and buried it with his reputation in the London Divorce Court. Let us pray for his conversion and extend to him henceforth the charity of our silence." Perhaps more important than considerations of civility is the confession of this home rule prelate that home rule is dead and buried.

Parnell Charged with Stealing $75,000.

Cablegram to New York *Times*, London, June 6: Nothing could more clearly indicate the total absorption of the British mind in baccarat during the week than the fact that the ministerial announcement that the Coercion act is to be suspended throughout Ireland, with the exception of Clare and a few scattered parishes outside, has attracted absolutely no attention. The Irish themselves seem to have given it only passing notice. Of course, in another sense, it shows how completely the nation regards the present ministry as mere place-holding survivals, whose performances in Ireland don't matter one way or another, since it will be kicked out by a huge home-rule majority at the next election.

Meanwhile the national press in Dublin has been now for a week daily charging Mr. Parnell with having stolen some $75,000 of funds belonging to the public purse of the Nationalist movement, and in plain English reiterating that he is a thief and challenging prosecution for libel. When it is borne in mind that this is a country in which you can mulch an editor in damages if he so much as suggests in his paper that you are bandy-legged, it will be seen that this open accusation marks a very grave stage in the faction fight Mr. Parnell is striving against hope to maintain.

How he can remain silent under it no one sees, but then no one saw how he could wriggle out of his challenge to contest Cork with Maurice Healy or how he could do any one of a score of other incredible things he has done since his downfall. To suffer himself to be called a thief day after day is, however, a matter which the House of Commons may easily feel called upon to ask one of its members to explain.

PAUPERS AND CRIMINALS FROM EUROPE.

A Rascally Outrage on This Country—Our Duty Is Plain.

New York *Times:* In the last seven years there have been found in the asylums and almshouses of this State and sent back to their homes in Europe 1,374 lunatics, idiots, or otherwise disabled paupers who had been shipped to this country by associations, cities, or towns that sought in this way to avoid the expense of supporting them.

Thus far there has been obtained by officers of the National Government only a little evidence relating to the shipment of such persons to this country, but the proof collected by the officers of this State is ample and convincing with respect to those whom they have detected and removed. There are, however, in the reports of Federal officers some interesting and suggestive statements which should serve as a basis for careful inquiry hereafter. Last year Mr. F. L. Dingley, as an agent of the State Department, made an investigation in Europe concerning emigration to this country, and several passages in his reports relate to the shipment of paupers and other undesirable persons to America. Much of the information which he obtained was furnished by middlemen engaged in stimulating emigration or by Americans residing abroad. The names of these informants are not disclosed.

It appears to be the practice of authorities and associations in certain cities on the continent to unload paupers and criminals upon the people of England. In London and Liverpool there are agencies by which many of these persons are passed on to America. "Much of this worthless emigration which floats into England uses England as a way station to a yet further pilgrimage which ends in New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, or Boston." The following statement from the American Consul at Hamburg shows how some of these objectionable persons are carried over the first stage of their journey westward from the continent:

> I understand that the Hamburg police have a contract with the owners of some English steamers, who, for a consideration of 10s 6d, take all alien paupers found wandering in the streets of Hamburg to England, as this is cheaper and easier than to send them to America. I suppose they prefer to rid themselves of these people in this manner.

Surely $2.55 per head is a small sum to be paid for the removal of such public charges. Concerning the same practice a German-American residing in Hamburg says:

> I have reason to believe that the police of Hamburg have a standing contract with ships regularly leaving for English ports to ship German paupers, tramps, and other scum of German and European civilization to England. The great question of modern government is: "What shall we do with the criminal and pauper classes?" You see how Hamburg solves the riddle. The Hamburg police don't give tramps and paupers from the interior or from other countries of Eastern Europe the slightest show in Hamburg. They don't give them twenty-four hours to leave town, as some police judges do in the United States, but they lock them up on board ships bound for England, and in a few hours they are breathing the smoke of London, the fog of Hull, or the Scotch mist of Leith or Glasgow. How many of them in course of time reach New York, Boston, Philadelphia, and Baltimore no one can tell.

An American residing in Bremen throws some light upon the assisted emigration of criminals:

> I know of one case where two ex-convicts were assisted to leave Germany for the United States by a benevolent society. There are in every large German city societies to help ex-criminals to get a new start in the world. The United States Consul at Bremen detected one case where two convicts had a new outfit and tickets for New York furnished by a benevolent society. These men were returned to Germany, but probably they have since gone to New York by some other line. They are birds of prey: you may see them in new suits and new outfits, handbag, etc., and generally they are tramps or ex-criminals who are being helped out of Europe, not by the government, but by so-called benevolent societies. The time to regulate the emigrant is before he is an emigrant. A few examples at European docks would be very telling, for many objectionable persons are sent to the States by communities and cities as well as by societies.

It is plain that by means of the contract shipment of paupers and tramps from Hamburg and in other ways a large number of objectionable emigrants from the continent are landed in England. Do they remain there? With respect to the course of the general movement of emigration from Europe it may be noted that the homes of about one-third of those immigrants who have come in recent years to this country from British ports had been on the continent. As to the removal of paupers who have come to England from the continent an emigrant subagent in Liverpool says:

> There is a society in London, with branches in Liverpool, which gives assistance to get rid of European paupers or poor that might otherwise become a charge on English cities.

The following statement is made by a veteran emigrant-drummer of Liverpool:

> I think that at least one hundred very objectionable emigrants leave Liverpool every week for New York. Some of these, and perhaps the most objectionable, are British paupers assisted by benevolent societies; some of them are ex-convicts, but the most of them are paupers from the continent—I mean persons without a cent of money or an outlook or trade or habits of industry or of self-support. There is an agent in Liverpool who takes ex-convicts, sees them on the ship, and pays them their "good-behavior money," after paying their passage to the United States. They are furnished with a new suit of clothes, and are given to understand that they can do better abroad than at home. The government is not concerned in this matter, but they get to America on British funds.

One steamship company reports that a large number of the emigrants it brings to this country from Glasgow are first brought to Glasgow from Hamburg. "There are indications," says Mr. Dingley, "that private charity moves some who are liable to be a public charge from the East End of London to New York." He also says:

> Last year the London Thieves' Mission "sent abroad" 184 jail-birds—ex-convicts whom it is desired to start in life under happier auspices—a humanitarian enterprise worthy of all praise, especially if pains are taken to reproduce this composite picture in some other world than the New World.

These extracts may be read profitably in connection with the reports of the New York Board of Charities. Of the 1,374 immigrants sent back to Europe by the board in seven years, 338 had been shipped to this country from homes in England, 43 from homes in Scotland, 316 from Ireland, and 395 from homes in Germany. City or town officers had sent 332 of them to America, and 337 had been deported by so-called benevolent societies. But the board's statistics do not relate to criminals or discharged convicts. The Commissioners whom the government is sending to Europe should inquire carefully as to the practices to which attention is directed by those parts of Mr. Dingley's report which touch upon the assisted emigration of paupers and criminals.

NELSON RAISES A STORM.

HIS ACCUSATION AGAINST COMMISSIONERS FLEMING AND THOMAS.

Excitement and Vituperation in the County Board—Charge That Bent Cards Were Put in the Hat for the Drawing of the July Grand Jury—"Liars" and "Scoundrels" Among the Epithets Applied—Another Drawing Is Had.

Two County Commissioners were openly charged with attempting to fraudulently manipulate the drawing of the July grand jury at the meeting of the County Board yesterday. The scene was one of the most turbulent that has been witnessed in the board-room for years.

Commissioners Nelson and Hoffman were the tellers, the former drawing the cards out of the hat. When the twenty-third card had been drawn Mr. Nelson said: "Mr. President, I find that several of the cards were put in the hat in a bent condition so that they would come to the top of the heap no matter how much the hat was shaken up. Four of these bent cards were drawn."

All eyes were directed to the seats where were Commissioners Thomas and Fleming. The charge had been made before, though not openly, that these Commissioners were in the habit of bending their cards so that their men would be drawn. Mr. Struckman was the first to recover and he sprang to his feet.

"The bent cards should not have been drawn," said he. "The teller should have announced the fact when first discovered and asked what should be done with them. I move that all the tickets be destroyed and a new drawing had." Commissioner Allen moved as a substitute that the bent cards be thrown out and the drawing proceed with those still in the hat.

"We had this same experience," exclaimed Gen. Lieb, "last year and the matter should not be treated lightly. This fraud ought to be exposed, and I demand to know the names of the men who indulge in this damnable practice. If one Commissioner uses the grand jury for private ends I want to know it and so does the public. I demand their exposure."

"That's all right, General," shouted Fleming. "I am in favor of exposing those who bent their cards and ask that their names be given.

The Accusation.

Commissioner Nelson was equal to the emergency. Looking straight at Fleming and speaking distinctly he said: "The only cards that are bent are those signed by Commissioners Fleming and Thomas."

Fleming turned purple with rage and his voice trembled with anger so that he could scarcely speak. "I demand to see the cards," said he. Then he lost all control of himself. Rushing to the clerk's desk he seized the cards and threw them on the reporters' table.

"I want the representatives of the press to see them," he shouted. "I want all you gentlemen to see them. I want to show that this is a cowardly act and another conspiracy to vilify my character."

The Commissioner turned and made a motion as if to attack Nelson. The President pounded the desk violently with his gavel and a dozen voices shouted "Order." All efforts to quiet the enraged Commissioner were futile. His voice rose to a scream.

"You can shout order but I will be heard," he continued. "I don't care for the opinion of the public nor for the opinion of the board. I do care for my family and my friends. I will not allow this persistent effort to blacken my character to go on any longer. I am a decent and honest man and you are a set of scoundrels to make such a dastardly attempt to ruin my character. There are the cards. They are perfectly straight and who is to prove they were bent."

"I will prove it," interrupted Gen. Lieb.

"There are fifty men in the room who would not believe you under oath," retorted Fleming.

Mr. Allen's motion to destroy the bent cards and proceed with the drawing was lost by a vote of 7 to 6. The cards in question are of pasteboard about six inches long by an inch and a half wide. Though Mr. Thomas' cards were plainly bent, one of them so much that it was broken, that Commissioner did not have a word to utter. After Fleming's cards left his hands they were perfectly straight, but it was claimed that they were far from that condition when they came from the hat. In fact, Gen. Lieb and Mr. Nelson stated that they plainly saw Fleming straighten the cards when he threw them on the table.

Mr. Nelson reiterated his charge and Fleming started again. The most energetic efforts of the President failed to stop him. It was a base lie, he said. The Commissioners had intimated that it had been done before. If it had it could not be laid at his door, as he had drawn but one grand juror in two months.

Gen. Lieb, with a Chesterfieldian bow toward Commissioner Fleming, said: "The parties who are guilty of this thing should be detected, otherwise every member of the board will suffer the stigma and stain of the disgraceful affair. I have never before witnessed the spectacle of a Commissioner roaring like a mad bull through this hall and denouncing the board as scoundrels and liars. It is a disgrace and the public will be right in setting us down as a lot of fools."

Another Drawing Had.

"You're roaring like a bull yourself," yelled Struckman. "There is no reason why you should use bad language because Fleming did."

Pandemonium reigned for a time and several motions were made and lost. Mr. Struckman finally moved that the names drawn be the next grand jury. "Now, if you will vote this down," said he, "we won't have any grand jury and we can begin over again." After some more sharp talk between Lieb and Fleming the motion was lost and Struckman moved to proceed to the drawing of a grand jury.

"I think this matter ought to be left to a higher authority," said Fleming, "and I offer a substitute that it be referred to the State's-Attorney and a special venire." President Smith declared this out of order and Struckman's motion prevailed. Commissioner Thomas called the attention of the board to the fact that all the cards were more or less bent and new ones were prepared.

The names of the men who were on Commissioners Fleming's and Thomas' cards were David Dist, No. 101 Archer avenue; Frank Gobel, No. 2239 Portland avenue; Thomas Reddy, No. 4455 Halsted street; Andrew Duggan, Forty-third and Wright streets. On the second drawing these same four were among the lucky ones, and the other names drawn were:

Christopher J. Tule, No. 394 West Indiana street; George E. Beckwith, No. 6055 School street; A. Koblitz Sr., No. 275 Wells street; Henry Boldt, Bremen; G. Gotlef, No. 358 Bowen avenue; J. J. Hastings, Rand & McNally Building; F. Fucik, No. 581 Center avenue; C. G. Marsh, Oak Park; B. M. Cohn, No. 400 Center street; F. A. Sageschulte, Barrington; J. Van Baden, No. 3601 Forest avenue; William Arnold Matteson; Eli Leipmansohn, No. 792 Milwaukee avenue; Henry Pfaff, No. 179 Thirty-second street; George R. Harris, Norwood Park; George E. Plumbe, Austin; Peter Huerter, New Trier; H. G. Hauch, No. 167 Washington street; Oscar Burdick, No. 269 South Ashland avenue.

By motion of Mr. Cool all the proceedings of the board with regard to the grand jury were expunged from the records. At this point in the meeting President Smith left in disgust, and Mr. Nelson was called to the chair.

Investigating Committee Report.

Another small-sized row was created when Gen. Lieb's much-talked of report of the Board Investigating committee was presented. It was signed by all the members of the committee except Fleming and Nelson. It was to the effect that the charge of intimidation against Thomas and Fleming had been proven. The language, however, used by one of the Commissioners was characterized as "too foul to be recorded." Mr. Fleming objected bitterly to this statement, and wanted the words "alleged" inserted. The report was finally adopted as read, and the testimony taken in the investigation was put on file.

Several of the Commissioners threaten to appeal to the courts to throw the whole grand jury out on the ground of irregularity, and the matter will probably not end with yesterday's meeting.

Judge Kettelle has ordered a new grand jury to be drawn July 13. The jury for this month begins its work next Monday.

Women Unionists.

Great Britain has 58,000 women trade unionists.

RUM AND THE BICHLORIDE OF GOLD.

George Work of New York Tells How the One Is Vanquished by the Other.

N. Y. *World*, June 7.—"This might be called a meeting of the New York branch of the Bichloride of Gold Club," said one of a quartet of recent denizens of Dwight, Ill., who had gathered in the dining room of Mr. Frank Work's residence on Madison Square, "and I will call the meeting to order and ask the gentlemen to give their experience."

The writer was spokesman. In front of him on the other side of the table sat Mr. George Work; at his right sat a down-town business-man of 50 who will shortly speak for himself; at his left a boy of 16 who had spent six weeks with his father at Dwight witnessing object lessons which he can never forget, and who is as happy in his reconstructed father as is Frank Work in his recovered son. The four were members of the Bichloride of Gold Club at Dwight, an organization that has several hundred ex-drunkards on its roll, has a hall and the usual club belongings, with the added novelty of holding a business and experience meeting every morning.

A healthier and happier quartet it would be difficult to find. The gray-haired man of 56 had brought back as much of the prairie sunshine and roses on his cheeks as the boy of 16, and felt almost as young. When he came in he had said that he was twenty years younger than when he started on his journey to Illinois and believed he had found out on the prairie the fountain of youth that De Leon failed to discover.

"I do not know what to say," was Mr. George Work's exordium. "All I know is that I had found there was no help for me here and as soon as I heard of the work doing at Dwight I went there and Dr Keeley cured me. Of course one does not care to go about and issue proclamations of the event, but if I can do any good to any one by telling them my story I shall always be glad to do so. I went to Dwight without any faith in the matter, not knowing what I should find there, and all the surroundings were so thoroughly uncomfortable that I should have returned home the next day but for the hopes that Dr. Keeley's talk infused in me. Afterwards the inconveniences of the situation seemed mere trifles in comparison with the good I was getting from the treatment, and the latter part of the time passed quite pleasantly."

"Do you meet many skeptics?" asked the Chairman.

"O, yes. Of course it is of no use to waste enthusiasm on that class of people who 'know it all' or on men who smile and wink when they hear anything said about Dwight, but we know what has been done and can afford to await the verdict of time."

Presently the talk turned upon doctors, and the presiding officer remarked that medical men had derided the idea of a cure for inebriety when he had asked their opinion of the Keeley method of treatment and had been unwilling to classify the drinking habit as a disease or treat it as such.

"Happily I had to do with older men and those of larger professional experience," said Mr. Work, "for when I mentioned the subject to Dr. Sayre, our old family physician, and told him as I best could how Dr. Keeley treated inebriety, he remarked that it seemed like intelligent treatment, and thought it would be wise to give it a trial. Another physician of almost equal eminence asked me the other day what I had been taking to drive away the 'booze,' and when I told him it was bichloride of gold he expressed his astonishment that this remedy, which he knew to be a powerful one, but difficult to handle, had been brought into successful ordinary use."

"It was one of the queer things about Dwight," said the business-man, "that there were from twenty-five to thirty doctors under treatment all the time, and most of them for the morphine habit. You remember the one who said he had taken a hundred grains of morphine a day, besides a quart of whisky, and how he came out of his trouble as bright as a dollar? I should think these cases ought to settle the medical profession, but a grain of jealousy sometimes goes further than a pound of truth."

Then the talk drifted off into personal reminiscences, in which the doings of the club had the largest share. In September a jubilee meeting of Keeley graduates will be held at Chicago and a special train chartered to take the members down to Dwight, where a day of greetings and congratulations will be had. The quartet agreed to be on hand for the occasion and to do all the missionary work possible in the meantime. Mr. Work proposes to spend a fortnight then and there shooting prairie chickens, of which there is a plentiful supply in that region.

A Branch of the Keeley Drunkard Drug Cure at White Plains, N. Y.

Duluth, Minn., June 6.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—In your issue of June 3, which is just before me, I notice an article on your editorial page under the heading of "An Opportunity for the National Prohibitionists," and stating that on July 15 and 16 there will be held at the National Prohibition Park on Staten Island, near the City of New York, under the auspices of the National Prohibition Camp-Ground Association, a medical congress, over which Dr. N. S. Davis of Chicago will preside. You say that the purpose of this congress is to exchange views touching the physiological effects of alcohol on the human system, and that a prominent and significant feature of the occasion will be a paper by Dr. Keeley of Dwight, Ill., and the possibility that a branch of his Dwight institution may be established on Staten Island.

Will you kindly announce that Dr. Keeley has established a branch of his Dwight institution at White Plains, N. Y., just outside the city. It has been in operation about three months and has a number of patients under treatment. If you will give this information space in your valuable paper it may prove a benefit to some of your Eastern readers, who are nearer White Plains than they are Dwight.
J. K. Persons.

The Banner of Gold.

[Respectfully dedicated to the Bichloride of Gold club.]

The word has gone forth to the listening land,
Up lads, not a moment's delay!
And crowds gather fast at the chieftain's command
To marshal in battle array;
But cannon, nor musket, nor saber are here,
Bright truth is the weapon we hold,
And forward, with never a quaver of fear,
We march 'neath the banner of gold.

CHORUS.

Ho! down with the grinning old skull of despair!
In the Army of Hope we're enrolled,
From iceberg to palm-tree fling free to the air
The life-saving banner of gold.

The follies of youth and the habits of age
Alike are cast into the sea;
Unfettered and hopeful we follow our sage—
Once bound but now happily free.
Then up with the horseshoe—luck's emblem, I trow—
Three cheers for the good Dr. K.!
Three more for the saved ones who left us but now,
And three for those coming today.

And those who are waiting in far away homes
The return of each one of us here,
What rapturous pleasure 'twill bring when it comes,
That meeting with those to us dear!
No shadow to darken the beamings of love,
No skeleton hands in the air,
But peace over all, like a beautiful dove,
Will nestle in quietness there.

CHORUS.

Then down with the grinning old skull of despair!
In the Army of Hope we're enrolled,
From iceberg to palm-tree fling free to the air
The banner "Bichloride of Gold."

Charles E. Banks
Dwight, Ill., June 1. (Of Chicago.)

Chicago's Second Solomon.

A famous Chicago lawyer once had a singular case to settle. A physician came to him in great distress. Two sisters, living in the same house, had babies of equal age, who so resembled each other that their own mothers were unable to distinguish them when they were together. Now it happened that by the carelessness of the nurses the children had become mixed, and how were the mothers to make sure that they received back their own infants? "But perhaps," said the lawyer, "the children weren't changed at all." "O, but there's no doubt that they were changed," said the physician. "Are you sure of it?" "Perfectly." "Well, if that's the case, why don't you change them back again? I don't see any difficulty in the case."—*Boston Gazette.*

Pure Blood.

Mrs. Bondclipper—"Doctor, what do you think is the matter with me?"

Doctor—"I am inclined to think your blood is not pure. I'll have to give you something to purify your blood."

Mrs. Bondclipper (haughtily)—"You are probably not aware that I belong to one of the old Dutch families of New York."—*Texas Siftings.*

SHE WAS SAWING WOOD.

CHARLES R. DEELEY'S COMPLAINT AGAINST HIS WIFE LAURA.

She Said She Was Working in a Real-Estate Office and He Found Her in a Museum—A Husband and a Brother Charged with Fraud—Property-Owners Object to a New Flat-Building—Notes—Court Record.

Charles R. Deeley is resisting an application for alimony on behalf of his wife, Laura E. Deeley. He sued her for divorce, accusing her of impropriety, and she filed a cross-bill accusing him of infidelity. Deeley says he married Laura when he was a mere boy, against the wish of his parents. The wife is alleged to be bad at heart. She represented that she was employed in a real-estate office in the fall of 1889 when he found her taking part in a wood-sawing contest at a West Side museum and performing before the public in skirts reaching only to her knees. It is said she is fond of exhibiting herself at degraded shows and low theaters. As to property Deeley says he has nothing except his wearing apparel, a typewriter, and a second-hand bicycle.

They Allege Fraud.

In a Circuit Court bill Mrs. Mary Zanetel represents that her husband, Anton Zanetel, has perpetrated a fraud upon her. She says she requested her husband to purchase two lots in Washington Heights for her with money she had saved prior to her marriage. He did so and had the title placed in his own name, she says. He has repeatedly been requested to make the conveyance, but he has declined to do so and the court is asked to compel him. A similar bill was filed by Patrick E. Collins, Captain of Fire Company No. 48, against his brother, John Collins. The latter was given money by Pat to purchase a lot and he had the title placed in his own name, says Pat, and now declines to make a conveyance.

Object to a Flat Building.

Property-owners along Berkeley avenue, between Forty-fourth and Forty-fifth streets, yesterday obtained an injunction restraining Charles H. Nichols and Carlos A. W. Platt from erecting a flat building in that neighborhood. The complainants say that all lots in the subdivision were sold under condition that buildings should be at least fifteen feet back from the street line, and that nothing but private houses should be placed on the land. The flats, it is claimed, will violate both these provisions. James A. Parish, M. L. Swift, Jacob L. Barclay, Jerome B. Pollard, A. C. Abbott, William R. Mason, and others are the complainants.

For Public Safety.

The Illinois Central railroad company filed a bill in the Circuit Court yesterday to restrain the City of Chicago from interfering with the construction of a stone wall at Fifty-sixth street. Most of the wall was constructed when the authorities interfered and threatened to arrest the workmen. The company insists it has a legal right to put up and maintain the wall for the safety of the public, and the application for injunction will be made today.

Wants More Track Facilities.

The Chicago and Western Indiana railway company yesterday filed a petition in the County Court for permission to condemn land in Englewood. The company intends to increase its track facilities and requires several hundred feet of land for that purpose. The tract is between Vincennes and Holland roads and the Rock Island tracks.

All Want Damages.

Growing out of the fight between William A. Prior and the Studebaker Bros. relative to the possion of the premises No. 202 Michigan avenue the following suits were begun yesterday in the Circuit Court: Bella Beanfield, $15,000 damages; John Williams, $5,000; George J. Bitty, $5,000; A. J. Mead, $5,000; H. W. Terriere, $5,000; K. C. Barton, $5,000; Richard Papineau Jr., $10,000; Kittie Fitzgerald, $10,000; Joanna Gubbins, $10,000; Emma A. Prior, $15,000; and Carlos Warfield, $15,000 damages.

Legal Notes.

The Union Stock-Yards cases came before Judges Tuley, Collins, and Horton yesterday morning.

Mrs. Mary S. Low of Norwood Park took out letters testamentary yesterday on the estate of her late husband, Alfred G. Low. She is bequeathed an estate estimated at $90,000.

Owing to the large number of contested motions on Judge Collins' calendar, solicitors are requested in all cases that bid fair to consume more than an hour's time in the hearing to file a stipulation with the clerk setting said cases on a special calendar, the call of which will begin Tuesday, June 11, and continue from day to day until the calendar is disposed of. Exceptions to masters' reports will be set down on notice.

Martha Rudesil, a black-eyed actress, wore a broad-brimmed hat crowned with a pink rose garden yesterday. She came into Judge Tuthill's court and said that Manager M. B. Mills had broken his promise to pay her $40 a week for ten weeks. She was to play Lady Evelyn in "After Twenty Years," but the company was not successful. That was in 1889, and Miss Rudesil has ever since been trying to have a settlement. A jury gave her $335.

THE COURT RECORD.

Superior Court—New Suits.

133,314—James A. Parish et al. vs. Charles H. Nichols and Carlos A. W. Platt. Bill. H. C. Van Schaack, solr.
133,315—Bill. Withheld for service.
133,316—Moses Thomas vs. Flora A. Thomas. Bill for div. J. Sullivan, solr.
133,317—T. Loraine, use of Calumet Paper Co., vs. James H. Bonfied and M. B. Miller. Asst. $1,000. S. S. Parks and R. S. Hill, atty.
133,318—Benjamin F. Coal vs. Richard Messerschmidt et al. Bill. C. S. Harmon, solr.
133,319—Nelson A. Covi vs. Richard Messerschmidt et al. Bill. Same solr.
133,320—Annie Costello vs. Rubel Allcox. Appl. by plff.
133,321—Marcus Hanan vs. R. J. Story. Asst. $500. Doolittle, McKey & Tolman, attys.
133,322—John Barnet vs. Andrew Allen et al. Bill. W. T. Burgess, solr.
133,323—Bill. Removed from files.
133,324—Frederick Biskie vs. Anthony Lesrochers. Asst. $500. R. S. Iles, atty.
133,325—Thomas H. Knowls vs. A. G. and Lottie V. Norris. Conf. judgt. $1,277.50. C. J. Kavanagh, atty.
133,326—McIntosh-Huntington Co. vs. Belden Motor and Mfg. Co. Asst. 2,500. Flower, Smith & Musgrave, attys.
133,327—George K. Davol vs. Seymour Kisch et al. Bill. Dupee, Judah & Willard, solrs.
133,328—John Bernritter Sr. vs. Henry, John, and Robert Bernritter and C. W. Graham. Conf. judgt., $9,901.54. F. B. Dyche, atty.

Circuit Court—New Suits.

92,049—Mary Zanetel vs. Anton Zanetel. Bill. W. F. Koudelka, solr.
92,050—Bill. Withheld for service.
92,051—Patrick E. Collins vs. John and Annie Collins. Bill. J. J. Kerrigan, solr.
92,052—Darius J. Neal et al. vs. Lucy B. Morrison. Appl.
92,053—World's Columbian Exposition vs. P. Hursen. Appl.
92,054—W. Macalowski vs. Paul Lakowski. Appl.
92,055—Gustave Pfeister vs. C. C. Ry. Co. Case, $25,000. C. A. Fitch, atty.
92,056—Mary S. Colseth vs. Herman G. Colseth. Bill for div. Walker & Judd, solrs.
92,057—Ephraim Herritt vs. John J. Bauske and Gustavus A. Larson. Covt., $500. Tatham & Webster, attys.
92,058—E. Mansfield vs. Thomas Berry. Appl.
92,059—I. C. R. R. Co. vs. City. Bill. E. R. Woodle and C. V. Gwin, solrs.
92,060—Petn. of George F. Featherstone and wife to adopt child. Young & Makeel, attys.
92,061—Bella Beaufield vs. Peter E. Studebaker, Studebaker Bros. Mfg. Co., Wilbur F. Studebaker, Benjamin Raucher, Spoor Mackey, and Charles E. Conover. Case, $15,000. C. M. Hardy, atty.
92,062—John Williams vs. Same. Case, $5,000. Same atty.
92,063—George J. Betts vs. Same. Case, $5,000. Same atty.
92,064—A. J. Mead vs. Same. Case, $5,000. Same atty.
92,065—H. W. Terriere vs. Same. Case, $5,000. Same atty.
92,066—K. C. Barton vs. Same. Case, $5,000. Same atty.
92,067—Richard Papineau Jr. vs. Same. Case, $10,000. Same atty.
92,068—Kittie Fitzpatrick vs. Same. Case, $10,000. Same atty.
92,069—Joanna Gubbins vs. Same. Case, $10,000. Same atty.
92,070—Emma A. Prior vs. Same. Case, $15,000. Same atty.
92,071—Carlos Warfield vs. Same. Case, $5,000. Same atty.
92,072—Henry Westerberg vs. Peter and Katrina Olson. Conf. judgt., $357.50. H. B. Wickersham, atty.
92,073—Herman Kirchoff vs. Charles and Lena M. Oberg. Same, $521.70. J. Cox, atty.
92,074—Wm. A. Miller vs. Velora A. Miller. Bill for div. B. M. Munn, solr.
92,075—People ex rel Edwin L. Gage vs. J. H. Gilbert. Hab. corp. W. P. Black and N. H. Hanchette, attys.
92,076—Attillie Beyersdorf vs. Lucius I. Gray. Tres., $2,000. R. Thomas, atty.
92,077—Sarah M. Davidson vs. Christopher R. Davidson. Bill for div. J. C. Hendricks, solr.
92,078—Christine Walter vs. Charles Walter. Same. Bary & Stedman, solrs.
92,079—Chicago Steam Laundry Co. vs. Julius Williams. Appl.
92,080—James H Peterson vs. C. B. & Q. R. R. Co. Tres., $15,000. Bayley & Waldo and W. A. Foster, attys.
92,081—C. N. Whitehead vs. A. E. Aiken. Appl.
92,082—Attcht. Withheld for service.
Withheld case.—92,048—Peter A. Drake et al. vs. W. H. King. Bill. C. Werno, solr. (June 6.)

County Court—New Suits.

9,319—C. & W. I. R. R. Co. vs. Wm. E. Donley et al. Cond. Osborn & Lynde, attys.
9,320—Lydia Himmel vs. Martin C. Neuberger and wife. Appl.

Judgments.

Judge Anthony—132,883—Sterns Hutchins vs. Samuel Swartchild; by deflt., $220.98.—131,947—J. C. Wirts et al vs. G. D. Barrett; on findg., $233.50. Appl.; bond and bill ex. in 20 ds.—132,891—Thomas D. Catlin vs. Sidney A. Stevens, Robert H. Tinker, and F. G. Tibbits; $16,169.93.

Judge Altgeld—131,036—Isaac C. Ogden vs. Charles H. Stephens; on findg., $420.14.—132,867—A. E. Mead et al. vs. C. Elema; by deflt., $172.13.—127,343—A. H. Tyrll vs. F. M. Atkinson; on ver., $476.—132,430—Richard Westlake vs. Stephen A. Randall and Albert T. Kinsey; on ver., $300 debt, $50 das, n. c.; exn. staid 60 ds.

JUDGE BRENTANO—127,675—Carl A. Koenig vs. Frank Simmons; deft. made party to judgt., $271.68.—131,963—Albert Chinn vs. George J. and Hattie Case; on findg., $300.80.—132,725—Richard Quirk vs. B. Hulsebus; on ver., $152.31; appl.; bond and bill ex. in 30 ds.—132,913—A. B. Spietz vs. B. Hulsebus; on findg., $127.50.

JUDGE TUTHILL—86,463—James Hayward vs. Fred Schumacher; mo. n. t. denied and judgt., $127.90; appeal; bond and bill ex. in 30 ds.—88,958—Robert S. Elder, recvr., vs. Frank J. Town; on ver., $30.—91,161—M. L. O'Niell vs. W. P. Dickinson; on ver., $15 and sci. fa.

JUDGE MCCONNELL—88,102—Edward Maher vs. Henry N. Cooper and John C. Simonds; on ver. $374.18.

JUDGE DRIGGS—90,774—F. M. Williams vs. George M. McDonald. On findg., $105.90. Appl.: bond and bill ex. in 30 ds.—88,820—Catharina Brose vs. Irving G. Armstrong, Henry F. Clifford, C. A. Shirley, G. M. Stein, D. E. and H. N. Terriere. By stip., $300. Satisfied.

Decrees.

JUDGE SHEPARD—5,085—Patterson vs. Mayson; dec. sale.—5,980—Delaney vs. Matthews; dec.—508—Cassebier vs. Cassebier; dec.—5,939—Dexter vs. Dexter; dec. sale.

JUDGE TULEY—3,861—Gates vs. Ballard; dec. of interpldr.—4,407—Kilmartin vs. Kilmartin; dec. of sep. maintenance.

JUDGE COLLINS—533—Harding vs. Le Moyne; interloc. dec.—2,899—C. and M. B. L. Assn. vs. The Con.; dec. sale.—1,156—Barnhart vs. Spitz; final dec.

JUDGE HORTON—3,119—Lane vs. Schlogemann; dec. sale.

The Call.

JUDGE SHEPARD—35, 37, 38, 39. No. 34—Proudfoot vs. Gage, on hearing.

JUDGE HAWES—General call of docket. Calendar Nos. 801 to 100 inc., 3, 4, 5.

JUDGE ANTHONY—Calendar No. 2—9,020, 9,116, 9,125, 9,234, 8,603, 10,388, 7,882, 9,891, 8,548. No. 5,702—Johnson vs. L. N. A. & C. R. R. Co., on trial.

JUDGE ALTGELD—Calendar No. 3. Trial call. Nos. 8,537, 12,912, 11,480, 10,897, 11,440, 10,606, 11,102.

JUDGE BRENTANO—April appeal calr. Trial call. Nos. 13,477, 13,609, 12,176, 12,177, 13,649, 13,704, 8,479, 13,069, 8,943, 11,398, 12,166.

JUDGE TULEY—Union Stock-Yards cases. No call of calendar.

JUDGE COLLINS—Will sit with Judge Tuley. No call of calendar.

JUDGE HORTON—Will sit with Judge Tuley. No call of calendar.

JUDGE TUTHILL—No first call. Trial call, Nos. 1,856, 1,857, 2,227, 2,342, 2,355, 2,419, 942, 1,695, 2,196, 2,231, 2,177, 2,171, 2,349.

JUDGE CLIFFORD—No call. No. 830, Fanning vs. Mackin, on trial.

JUDGE MCCONNELL—No first call. Trial call, Nos. 9,631, 10,287.

JUDGE DRIGGS—No first call. Trial call, Nos. 2,082, 2,669, 2,670, 2,679, 2,007. No. 2,116, Keeley B. Co. vs. Gerrity, on trial.

JUDGE GRESHAM—Set jury cases. (Wednesday—Motions for new trial.)

JUDGE BLODGETT—Motions.

JUDGE BLODGETT—Criminal trials.

JUDGE SCALES—Evanston spcl. 127, 9,044, 9,047, Evanston spcl. 128.

JUDGE KOHLSAAT—Claims docket.

Illinois Supreme Court.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., June 8.—[Special.]—Today's proceedings in the Supreme Court were as follows:

School Directors vs. School Directors; rehearing denied.

People, etc., vs. City Council of Jerseyville; motion for rule on respondent allowed, rejoinder filed; motion by relator to certify cause for trial of issue.

Campbell et al. vs. Campbell; motion to strike entry of appearance from files.

Railway freight conductors vs. Robinson; rehearing denied, opinion modified.

Beardsley vs. Smith et al.; motion by defendant in error in Nos. 11 and 12 to dismiss denied.

Pennsylvania Co. vs. Beanurie; motion by appellant and appellee for extension of time to file briefs.

People ex rel. vs. Mayor and City Council, etc.; motion for leave to file petition for mandamus, leave granted returnable to next term.

United States Circuit Court—New Suits.

22,030—Albert H. Overman vs. Stover Bicycle Mfg. Co. Bill to enjoin infringement of patent for ball bearings on bicycles. George Burry, solr.

22,031—Same vs. Harry B. Owsley et al. Same. Same solr.

22,032—Same vs. A. Featherstone. Same. Same solr.

22,033—Same vs. New Era Bicycle Co. Same. Same solr.

A FOOLISH CANADIAN TORY.

Mr. Abbott's Selfish and Absurd Views on the Trade Question.

Toronto *Globe:* As Mr. Abbott figures amongst those who have a chance of succeeding Sir John his views on the trade question are worth recording. In the Senate the other day he thus outlined the policy of the Tory party with respect to reciprocity:

> We would like to make an arrangement with the United States for the free importation of goods and products of all kinds that would not interfere with our native industries, and we would like to secure the free importation into the United States of all products of our country which we can induce them to receive, and which it would be for our advantage to export. That is the principle on which the party has declared its intention of negotiating; that is to say, for extended relations in reciprocity of trade in all those goods, articles, and products that can be reciprocally exchanged without injury to our own country.

Exchange is never undertaken unless to the mutual gain of both parties to it. The Canadian farmer, for instance, would not deal with his American neighbor if the customs bars were thrown down tomorrow unless he saw an advantage over and above that derived from trading elsewhere. He would not sell his horses or his barley in the States unless it paid him to do so, nor purchase coal oil, binding twine, or any other manufactured commodity in that market unless he could get them cheaper than at home. Hence, when Mr. Abbott speaks of putting a restraint upon the traffic between the two countries in the interest of native industry, that restraint is evidently going to injure the farmer by circumscribing his freedom of buying.

Mr. Abbott can scarcely believe that the existing system can be maintained much longer. It is wholly discredited by its results. In an article which he published in 1878, Mr. Gladstone, with his eye on Canada, said that certain colonies had embraced the principles of protectionism and "were carrying them even into caricature by enforcing them against the parent country," but he was satisfied that the colonies in question "had not within themselves the same scope and variety of production which allow those principles to receive in the United States such large effect." This furnishes the explanation of the premature collapse of the N. P. It could not succeed for long in a community of only 5,000,000 souls scattered over a vast area lying within the same zone and divided into four or five separate blocks by physical and ethnical obstacles, each block having its natural market in the American States to the South. Its maintenance became impossible when the McKinley bill added to the disabilities of the Canadian farmer by placing heavy tolls on the coarse and bulky products which have to be sold in the American market, and by widening the free list of the American consumer until it embraces nearly 50 per cent of all his importations, thereby cheapening the cost of living and of producing in the United States. It has pinched the farmer at a time when he has been suffering from the effects of a universal depression in agriculture, visible in his falling land values and in the flight of his sons to the cities here or across the line. It has done nothing for the artisan except to augment his household expenses, for foreign labor comes in free and keeps wages down. It has obstructed the settlement of the Northwest by enhancing the cost of production to the pioneer; has injured our foreign trade by excluding from our ports the wares which the foreigner has offered in exchange for our own; and by diverting capital to unproductive occupations has led to a great deal of waste which a borrowing country like this can ill afford. Its effect upon public life has been distinctly unwholesome. When a manufacturer obtains the sanction of law for fleecing the people, why should not a legislator do a little in the same line, as by voting bonuses into his own pocket or vesting a timber limit in his wife's name? Lastly, in order to recoup the outlying provinces for the loss they have sustained through the combined operation of the N. P. and the American tariff, we have to spend money like water on all sorts of public undertakings, the general character of which may be judged from the fact that barely one of them pays operating expenses, much less a return on the capital sunk. The net result is that the public debt has reached colossal proportions, whilst the moral fiber of the people has deteriorated until boodling and thieving in all their forms are defended by men who a few years ago would have been shocked at such crimes. It cannot last, especially when the magician who created it and kept it going by his skill has fallen by the way. Mr. Abbott will no doubt do his best for the protected manufacturers, but he and they may as well make up their minds to face the inevitable. The long struggle against nature has exhausted the country. There is nothing for it but to succumb to her decrees—to fight with her instead of against her, to let commerce be free from the St. Lawrence to the Rio Grande.

[The *Globe*, if it had regarded Mr. Abbott's proposition as viewed from the American standpoint, might have told him that it was utterly inadmissible—impossible in fact. He will never live long enough to see a commercial treaty made with the United States on the one-sided, utterly selfish lines he lays down. No reciprocity is possible with this country which excludes American manufactures. They must be let into Canada on as good terms as the Canadians seek for their farm products in our markets. That and nothing less.—ED.]

Weighed 670 in Her Coffin.

PHILADELPHIA, June 7.—The funeral of Mrs. Ellen Cleary today attracted a great crowd. The main cause of such interest was the immense size of the deceased, whose body weighed 670 pounds, while the coffin in which the body reposed weighed 310 pounds additional. Twelve stalwart men acted as pall-bearers, and a huge plank two feet wide was laid from the entrance of the second-story front room to the front stoop, along which the huge casket was slid to the sidewalk. The coffin had to stand on end twice before it could be got out of the room. The men had as much as they could do to lift it into the hearse, which was a large one procured in New York, and was drawn by four horses. The same hearse had been used at the burial of Daniel Cleary, the late husband of the dead woman, who also was of an immense size, although not quite so large as his wife.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

SPRINGFIELD, ILL., JUNE 8.—[SPECIAL.]—Licenses incorporating new companies were issued today by the Secretary of the State as follows:

Santa Maria Mining and Milling company, at Quincy; capital stock, $2,000,000; for developing and working mines and dealing in merchandise; incorporators, George Fischer, George Bakewell, John Batschy, William E. Nelson, and A. H. Wehmeyer.

The Star Building association of La Salle, Ill.; capital stock, $100,000; incorporators, Joseph Burkhardt, Henry Meyer, Peter Heintz, Conrad Zeptner, and William Biederstadt.

The Springfield Contractors' and Builders' Association, at Springfield; without capital stock; to promote mutual interests; incorporators, E. F. Gehlman, I. C. Whipple, S. A. DeVares, S. J. Hanes, H. H. Biggs, William Mayhew, and H. P. Lewis.

The Royal Carriage Telephone company, at Chicago; capital stock, $10,000; for the manufacture of vehicles and sundries; incorporators, F. W. S. Beardsley, G. W. Wilson, and Oliver H. Miller.

New Year Consolidated Mining company, at Chicago; capital stock, $1,100,000; for developing mining property; incorporators, J. H. Weil, Jacob Weil, and Louis Wahl.

The American Mechanical company, at Chicago; capital stock, $50,000; for general manufacturing; incorporators, E. S. Averill, O. J. Price, and H. S. Clark.

Avery & Rouse Steam Thrasher company, at Peoria; capital stock, $300,000; for the manufacture of agricultural implements; incorporators, R. H. Avery, C. M. Avery, C. W. Freeman, S. B. Hazard, and H. G. Rouse.

The World's Columbian Exposition Phrase-Book Publishing company of Chicago; capital stock, $1,000; for general publishing; incorporators, Henry Cohn, C. Lederer, and F. N. Gerson.

The International Liguistic Institute of Chicago; capital stock, $1,000; for instruction in languages; incorporators, H. Cohn, C. Lederer, and F. N. Gerson.

Starlight Social club, at Chicago; without capital stock; for social purposes; incorporators, J. Ottman, H. Schubert, A. Schwenn, O. Woolf, H. Horn, M. Wirsbau, C. Woolf, L. Lenz, H. Schroeder, and A. Arnt.

The name of the Curran Lumber and Brick Dryer Manufacturing company was changed to the Curran Dry Kiln company.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

THE FOLLOWING TRANSFERS OF CITY PROPerty for $1,000 and upwards were filed for record Monday, June 8, 1891:

Drexel-av., bet 64th and 65th-sts., w f, 100x124 ft, April 21 (H. P. Erlinger to R. R. Bailey)	$ 8,000
Lawndale-av., bet 25th and 26th-sts., 100 ft to alley, May 21 (S. K. and J. L. Campbell to D. H. Tolman)	3,200
Evans-av., 96 ft n of 64th-st., w f, 24x122 ft, May 12, (L. Stroebe to E. T. Stoven)	1,680
Monroe-st., 150 ft e of W. 41st-st., s f, 50x121 ft, May 27 (M. Ruettner to A. Deyo)	2,500
Monroe-st., adjoining above, 25x121 ft. May 27 (M. J. Ruettner to same)	1,250
W. 16th-st., s e cor of Burlington, n f, 125x125 ft, with 349x100 ft near above on Burlington-st. and 25x100 ft on Seward-st., June 4 (T. Hohenadel to P. Schoenhofen)	60,000
Tracy-av., near 48th-st., w f, 23x125 ft, May 20 (M. McMartin to H. F. Mell)	2,300
W. 50th-st., s w cor of Chestnut, e f, 51x125 ft, and Lots 30 and 31, same block, June 5 (S. A. Tolman to F. D. Raker)	2,327
Wentworth-av., near 32d-st., w f, 25x120 ft, May 4 (Estate of E. B. Smith to F. H. Guenther)	2,000
63d-st., s w cor of Walcott-av., n f, 41x125 ft, March 7 (J. A. Campbell to A. H. Gates)	1,800
Bronson-st., bet Laflin and Loomis, n f, 50x125 ft, June 4 (V. Egermajor to Vopicka & Kubin)	2,700
W. 13th-st., 75 ft e of Hoyne-av., n f, 25x124 ft, June 5 (C. Berg et al. to J. Kehrig)	2,100
Western-av., s w cor of 79th-st., und ½ of 120 acres, ex 5 ac, n e cor 82d-st., Nov. 3, 1889 (E. B. Sage to H. A. Rust)	75,000
83d-st., n e cor of Chippewa-av., und ½ of 45 acres, Nov. 23, 1889 (E. B. Sage to H. A. Rust)	28,125
Schiller-st., 100 ft e of Astor, n f, 25x83 ft, April 24 (H. Charnley to E. L. Pardee)	6,750
25th-st., 166 ft w of Wentworth-av., n f, 75x124 ft, (B. A. Coderon to St. Stephen's Evangelical Lutheran Church)	7,000
N. Oakley-av., 250 ft n of Bryson-st., w f, 24x125 ft, June 1 (R. L. Davis to E. S. Hokinson)	4,300
Jackson-st., 49 ft w of Sacramento-av., s f, 24x125 ft, June 1 (R. R. Thomas to L. S. Oberdorf)	5,300
Lot 7, Blk 4, original Irving Park, May 1 (A. Heathfield to H. J. H. Browne)	2,200
Honore-st., bet. 67th and 68th, w f, 50x144 ft, May 23 (V. C. Alderson to E. Thomas)	5,000
The premises No. 710 W. Ohio-st., June 3 (C. Sherlock to E. C. Lanphere)	2,500
37½x124 ft on 18th-st., e of Perry, 249 ft s of Grace, May 9 (B. Mulholland to F. W. Newhall)	2,700
Michigan-av., s w cor of 42d-st., e f, 100x160 ft, May 25 (A. Cumming to G. V. Hankins)	30,000
41st-st., bet Grand-blvd. and Vincennes-av., s f, 25x148½ ft, June 1 (E. Horton to A. E. Edwards)	7,000
North-av., 111 ft w of Dania-st., s f, 22x120 ft, June 6 (T. C. Love to C. Prohle)	8,000
Front-st., 125 ft w of North Sangamon, n f, 25½x100 ft, April 11 (J. Groske to S. Balska)	2,800
Throop-st., 106 ft s of 62d, w f, 50 ft to alley, 41x90 ft (R. H. Dochrill to A. M. Sullivan)	1,000
Ashland-av., 165 ft n of 59th-st., e f, 50x122 ft, Aug. 6, 1889 (A. Chittick to A. Chittick)	1,400
Fillmore-st., n e cor of Crawford-av., s f, 25x123 ft, April 1 (J. K. Stevens to H. J. Craw)	1,000
Belmont-av., 246 ft e of Evanston, n f, 25x125 ft, May 9 (E. J. Brock to F. H. Atwood)	3,000
57th-court, w of Everhart-av., s f, 75x124 ft, March 27 (J. A. Eberhart to J. Willson)	1,000
Premises Nos. 39 and 41 Emma-st., April 21 (J. H. Overbeck to M. Tadych)	4,450
63d-st., 166 ft w of Lexington-av., s f, 53x150 ft, and Lots 5, 6, and 7, same sub, May 28 (H. E. McDonald to A. W. Farwell)	13,000
Roscoe-st., 141 ft e of Herndon, n f, 25x126 ft, June 1 (V. Goellner to O. Higner)	1,890
Armitage-av., 212 ft e of N. Hoyne-av., n f, 120x100 ft, June 8 (C. Steinbrecker to J. C. Krasa)	26,600
W. Ohio-st., 75 ft e of May, n f, 25x110 ft, June 8 (O. B. Jacobs to J. A. Johnson)	10,000
Langley-av., 200 ft. s. of 72d-st., e. f., 50x125 ft., Dec. 1, 1890 (William Ryan to M. T. Hayes)	1,750
63d-st., 140 ft. e. of Stony Island-av., n. f., 25x100 ft., April 13 (J. C. Behrer to W. J. Durham)	8,125
63d-st., 165 ft. w. of Stony Island-av., n. f., 25x100 ft., April 13 (W. Behrer to same)	8,125
Waller st., 58½ ft s of W. 13th-place, e f, 26x100 ft, June 6 (P. Donovan to M. J. Donovan)	4,000
Sheffield-av., n w cor of Nellie, e f, 79x120 ft, April 3 (C. Buckingham to G. E. Chappell)	5,955
Lot 8, School Trust Sub Sec. 16, 37, 14, Feb. 12 (W. C. Bartlett to P. J. Goss)	25,000
Same property, June 4 (P. J. Goss to F. W. Young)	25,000
Harrison-st., 48 ft e of W. 45th, n f, 50x125 ft, Dec. 26, 1890 (A. Jacob to H. Jacob)	2,000
Lots 14 to 17, Blk 4 of Blk 7, n ½ s w ¼, 23, 40, 13, June 8 (L. E. Crandall to L. E. Nelson)	1,400
Cottage Grove-av., n of and near 38th-st., w f, 16½x174 ft, June 6 (M. M. Welter to H. E. K. Wild)	5,000
Milwaukee-av., 116½ ft n w of Ashland, n e f, und ½ of 48x160 ft and lot in rear, May 20 (W. C. Fricke to C. P. H. Dose)	7,000
Same property as above, June 6 (C. P. H. Dose to Chicago Natatorium)	20,000
Harriett-av., n w cor of 64th-st., e f, 50x125 ft, May 2 (J. P. Dehney to S. J. Nicely)	5,650
W. Monroe-st., 159 ft e of Homan-av., s. f., 25x191 ft, May 20 I. J. Perry to J K. Kool)	2,625
Vernon-av., 140 ft s of 32d-st., w f, 20x164½ ft, April 29 (J. C. Harvey to C. Bernstein)	5,500
Elston-av., n w of Forest, s w f, 75x125 ft, March 21 (Sundmacher & Glade to J. Kollettschke)	1,493
Jackson-st., 50 ft e of W. 41st, s f, 25x121 ft, May 27 (H. Hagedorn to G. A. Stover)	1,100
Wright-st., 150 ft e of Jefferson, s f, 25x90 ft, June 8 (J. Sheahan to Thomas Dempster)	2,800
Alexander-av., 298 ft n of Graceland, e f, 50x160 ft, June 6 (Thos. Holliday to A. J. Peel)	2,025
Langley-av., 99 ft s of Ellis Park, e f, 33x230 ft, June 8 (C. E. Sweep to C. B. Simons)	22,000
Tell-place, 241 ft e of Ashland-av., n f, 24x124 ft, June 6 (F. Oldack to A. Theis)	2,600
Sigel-st., 110 ft w of Sedgwick, n f, 25x100 ft, June 4 (F. Kruger to H. W. and A. Word)	2,800
Monroe-st., 210 ft n of 56th, e f 40x175 ft, May 25 C. C. and G. J. Corey to K. S. Walbank)	10,000
Cottage Grove-av., 37½ ft s of 39th-st., e f, 22½x134 ft, with 39x37½ ft adj on 39th-st., March 12, 1886 (A. L. Webster to G. A. Springer)	24,000
Cottage Grove-av., 60 ft s of 39th-st., e f, 20 ft to alley, June 5, 1889 (M. T. Webster to same)	16,200
Seminary-av., 49 ft n of Seminary-pl., e f, 24x131 ft, June 1 (A. M. and J. Krickl to P. Wollerman)	3,650
W. 18th-st., n e cor Fairfield-av., s f, 25x135 ft, May 28 (H. Gollivitzer to A. L. Wilke)	1,750
S 30 of n 35 ft, lot 6, blk 13, Sisson and Newman's sub, Sec. 4, 37, 14, June 5 (J. L. Hanchett to H. N. Hanson)	1,700
School-st., near 45th, e f, 24x115 ft, June 5 (J. T. Keating to J. O'Shaughnessy)	2,350
Bond-av., 25 ft n of 80th-st., w f, 25x124 ft, Nov. 25, 1890 (H. W. Mahan to H. M. Morse)	1,000
Emerald-av., 296 ft s of Garfield-blvd., e f., 75x120 ft, Aug. 4, 1890 (H. A. Gardner to J. Gray)	2,700
Ashland-av., 50 ft n of Taylor-st., e f, 25x150, ft, June 1 (M. Connolly to G. H. Carver)	6,500
Central-av., bet 83d and 84th-sts., w f, 25x125 ft, with Lot 37, Block 4, same, June 4 (F. Foster to C. E. Sheaman)	1,200
Robey-st., s w cor of Congress, e f, 25x101 ft, April 25 (L. E. C. Bates to J. Ashworth)	3,500
W. Polk-st., s w cor. of Wood, n f, 556x594 ft, Dec. 15, 1888 (J. B. Knight to Chicago Ball club)	105,000
Lot 33 of lots 5 to 10, b. 14, Bordens, 36, 40, 13, June 5 (J. A. Roach to Mr. Radetzky)	3,500
Rebecca-st., 161 ft e of California-av., n f, 25x124 ft, May 28 (P. Ready to V. A. Smidt)	1,200
Champlain-av., 302 ft s of 47th-st., e f, 33⅓x125 ft, May 20 (A. V. Corse to E. Noonan)	7,250
Pine Grove-av., 200 ft n of Nellie-st., w f, 100x225 ft, May 15 (M. Ruchlow to H. A. Seifert)	11,000
Oakley-av., between Polk and Taylor-sts., w f, 19x125 ft, June 6 (J. W. Jonenat to S. T. Sutton)	3,500
Thomas-st., 96 ft e of Lincoln, s f, 24x108 ft, May 2 (F. Stiebe to F. Wiese)	2,000
Erie-st., 146 ft w of Robey, n f, 72x121½ ft, May 29 (H. F. Lewis to H. F. Scheuerman)	3,000
Rhodes av, s e cor. 33d st, w f, 27x150 ft, June 6 (F. S. Wrightly to J. C. Gifford)	55,000
Halsted st, 120 ft s of Center, w f, 25x123 ft, May 19 (est of W. Elser to L. Elser)	8,000
Michigan av, 100 ft s of 46th st, e f, 75x161 ft, April 27 (H. M. Benjamine to J. F. Wares)	20,625
Elk Grove-st., 240 ft n of North-av., e f, 72x121 ft, June 1 (J. J. Doyle to C. P. Riehl)	3,000
Larrabee-st., 50 ft s of Elm, e f, 25x130 ft, May 2 (A L. Loftus to L. H. Schonbeck)	7,000
Tracy-av., 170 ft s of Garfield-blvd., e f, 32x125 ft, May 8 (J. M. Haslet to M. McGovern)	2,900
Beacon-st., 138 ft s of Leland-av., e f, 100x184 ft, May 5 (Graceland Cemetery Co. to A. Bersbach)	6,000
2¾ acres, W ½ S E ¼, Sec. 1, 37, 14, April 14 (J. S. Pease to C. W. Hall)	5,000
Belmont-av., 250 ft w of Hoyne, n f, 25x124 ft, improved, May 13 (W. Schuth to F. Rohdin)	1,500
Lots 15 and 16, Block 12, Twelfth-st. Addition, Sec. 14, 39, 13, June 8 (A. B. Bell to C. K. Pfeiffer)	1,050
Lots 8 and 9 of Merchants' sub, s e ¼ 22, 40, 13, May 20 (D. Callahan to F. A. Bishop)	7,000
33d-st., 197 ft e of Laurel, n f, 25x145 ft, May 30 (J. Kwialkewski to A. Gerlowski)	1,225
38th-court, 236 ft w of Ashland-av., s f, und ½ of 25x124 ft, May 14 (P. Czapske to K. Brange)	1,175

OUTSIDE SALE.

70 acres, e of Vincennes-road, in S. W. ¼ Sec. 18, 36, 14, Feb. 6 (C. Meyer to G. Z. Erwin et al.)	$34,944

NEW SUBDIVISION.

Leland-av., n w cor 9th, to N. 59th-st., 24 blks, L. Eberhardt et al.

BUILDING PERMITS.

THE FOLLOWING BUILDING PERMITS WERE issued yesterday:

Andrew Wehrle, 1-story frame cottage, 5222 Union-av.	$1,200
George J. Cronenberger, four 3-story and basement brick stores and offices, 436 and 438 63d-st.	28,000
Mrs. Mary E. Becker, 3-story frame dwelling, Howard and 99th-sts.	1,200
Mrs. E. Gilman, 2-story and basement brick flats, 5544 Sherman-st.	2,500
J. Able, 2-story and cellar brick dwelling, Matteson-av. and Winter-st.	3,000
John Draper, 2-story frame flats, 8120 Edward-av.	1,500
Thomas A. Brackett, two 3-story and basement brick flats, 6449 and 6451 Myrtle-av.	12,000
John C. Barkman, two 4-story and basement brick store and flats, 5218 and 5220 Lake-av.	14,000
James Dreis, 1-story frame cottage, 850 Southport-av.	1,100
Jarvis & Conklin, 2-story and cellar brick dwelling, 1508 George-st.	6,000
Jarvis & Conklin, 3-story and cellar brick flats, 1321 Oakdale-av	6,000

BUILDING PERMITS.

Jarvis & Conklin, two 2-story and cellar brick dwellings, 1471 and 1497 Wellington-av.	12,000
Jarvis & Conklin, two 2-story and cellar brick dwellings, 1510 and 1520 George-st.	1,200
August Beck, 2-story brick barn, 1514 and 1516 Dunning-av.	2,500
J. M. Hankamp, 3-story and basement brick dwelling, 289 Ashland-av.	1,500
J. W. Cassi, 2-story and basement brick front addition, 614 Van Buren-st.	2,000
Michael O'Connor, 1-story brick cottage, 941 37th-st.	1,200
Jacob Boll, 1-story brick cottage, 297 E. 21st-st.	1,200
B. M. Schaffner, 3-story brick addition, 15 N. Clark-st.	15,000
Edward Shaw, 2-story and basement brick flats, 1486 W. Congress-st.	4,500
E. Reynolds, 1-story brick cottage, 502 15th-st	1,300
Henry Alm, 3-story and basement brick flats, 11 Iowa-st.	3,900
John Schweber, 3-story brick rear addition, 242 Division-st.	1,400
John Debens, 2-story and basement brick flats, 546 Flournoy-st.	5,000
Louis Mosser, 1-story and basement brick factory, 570 Halsted-st.	1,500
Richard W. Reedy, 3-story and basement brick store and flats, 368 and 370 31st-st.	25,000
Fred Willies, 1-story and basement brick store and dwelling, 1409 W. 22d-st.	3,000
Charles Swigert, three 3-story and basement brick flats, 276 to 280 Park-av.	15,000
Nils H. Soderberg, 4-story and basement brick flats, 40 Park-av.	7,000

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—GOLD BOWED SPECTACLES, IN case, at McVicker's Theater, Wed. Mat., June 3. Suitable reward for return. Address D 77, Tribune.

LOST—IN 22D-ST. POSTOFFICE OR ON INDIANA-av., Monday afternoon, an oblong brown leather pocketbook. Finder please leave with MR. SIMMS, in bookstore, 22d and Michigan, and receive reward.

LOST—PIN, IN SHAPE OF BUG; COMPOSED OF diamonds and turquoises; liberal reward if returned to 2324 Calumet-av.

LOST—BETWEEN AUDITORIUM HOTEL AND Union depot, probably on Jackson-st., small hand satchel. Finder please return to Auditorium.

LOST—BUNCH OF KEYS WITH OWNER'S NAME on ring; liberal reward will be paid for return to Room 201, 19 Wabash-av.

BUSINESS PERSONALS.

PERSONAL—WE ARE THE ONLY ESTABlished house in Chicago selling dress goods of all kinds, cloaks, wraps, clothing, diamonds, and watches direct to consumers on easy payments at cash prices. By buying from us direct you save agents' commissions, and we guarantee our prices to be as low as any cash house in the city. We can furnish you anything you want in our line. E. SHOWERS, Japanese Bldg., 243 State-st., cor. Jackson.

PERSONAL—GIVEN AWAY—AN OUTFIT FOR CLEANING DIAMONDS. Don't fail to get one. A complete stock of diamonds at importers' prices. Trade terms. Goods delivered on first payment.
GEO. E. MARSHALL,
Importer,
110-112 Wabash-av.

PERSONAL—A. L. WILLARD, M. D., PHYSICIAN and surgeon, 235 State-st., makes a specialty of diseases of the feet; instant and painless relief from corns, bunions, and ingrowing nails; satisfaction guaranteed or no charge for service; hours 9 to 5.

PERSONAL—HARTMAN'S DETECTIVE AGENCY, 128 South Clark-st.; reliable detective service; reasonable rates; strictly confidential.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN OF EXperience, who owns excellent typewriter. Best of references. Call at Yost's office, 204 La Salle-st.

SITUATION WANTED—IN LUMBER OFFICE, BY young man, 22 years old, acquainted with retail lumber trade. Best of city references. Address D 68, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—YOUNG MAN BOOKkeeper wants position on salary with view of investing as soon as business is learned. D 161, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY MAN OF 24 AS BILL, shipping, or tally clerk. Address D 176, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS BOOKKEEPER; OBject, practical experience. D 126, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN AS cashier; $50 cash security given; salary $8 per week. Address D 12, Tribune office.

Stenographers.

SITUATION WANTED—BY MALE STENOGrapher, with caligraph; will work reasonable. Address D 66, Tribune office.

Salesmen.

SITUATION WANTED—AS SALESMAN IN FURniture house. Best of references. D 28, Tribune.

Coachmen, Teamsters, Etc.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG GERMAN as coachman; understands the care of horses and carriages; can milk; best references. Address D 165, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN: FIRST-class (nationality, Scotch); understands his duties thoroughly; best of city references. D 171, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN; BEST city references. Address D 156, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN IN A private family; am a good coachman and can give references. Address D 67, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY COACHMAN; FIRST-class; city references. Address D 82, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MARRIED Swede man as coachman; best reference. Address D 179, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A MIDDLE AGED Swede as coachman with years' of experience; best of city references; two and three years in place. Address D 127, Tribune office.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED—OF ANY KIND BY A young man of fair education, sober and industrious habits, willing to work. Best of references. Address D 159, Tribune office.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

SITUATION WANTED—BY EDUCATED YOUNG lady, formerly teacher, position in office or store; references. Address B H 52, Tribune office.

Stenographers.

SITUATIONS WANTED—ANY BUSINESS HOUSE gratuitously supplied with very expert stenographers, also those inexpert, yet accurate, from our advanced dictation class, some owning machines. J. S. HANNA, 412 First National Bank Building.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG LADY STEnographer and typewriter, experienced; salary moderate. Address D 72, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG LADY STEnographer. ANNIE STEITZ, Auburn Park, Ill.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A LADY STENOGRApher, Remington machine operator; best reference. Address A P 89, Tribune office.

Dressmakers.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A DRESSMAKER IN families. 214 Sedgwick-st., top floor.

SITUATION WANTED—DRESSMAKER; MAKES children's clothes; $1.25 per day. D 11, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—TO MAKE LADIES' AND children's dresses; $1.25 per day. A X 170, Tribune.

Cooks.

SITUATION WANTED—BY GOOD GIRL AS cook and laundress. 2932 Parnell-av.

General Housework.

SITUATION WANTED—IN PRIVATE FAMILY by competent German girl; good references. 3539 Cottage Grove-av.; in store.

Employment Agencies.

SITUATION WANTED—COMPETENT COOKS, second, and girls for general housework supplied to private families. West End Ladies' Employment Bureau, 91 Warren-av., corner Paulina-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MRS. JONES HAS REmoved from 337 Michigan-av. to 2706 Indiana-av.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG LADY, AS governess; understands sewing. References. Address B H 51, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY REFINED YOUNG lady to assist generally in a wealthy family. Address D 16, Tribune office.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

WANTED—BOOKKEEPER; MUST BE FAMILiar with merchant tailoring. D 147, Tribune.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED BOOKKEEPER; young man; only good penman need apply. Address D 74, Tribune office.

WANTED—YOUNG MAN FOR BILL CLERK; one who has had experience in plumbing supplies preferred. Address D 100, Tribune office.

WANTED—YOUNG MAN EXPERIENCED IN wholesale tailoring business. D 75, Tribune.

WANTED—AN A1 RAPID PENMAN WHO IS quick and accurate with figures; name price per day of ten hours. Address C 66, Tribune office.

WANTED—A CLERK IN A RETAIL STOVE, TIN, and hardware store. Must have experience and come well recommended; one speaking German and Scandinavian preferred. Address D 152, Tribune.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS BOOKKEEPER, WITH references as to ability, etc. Address D 163, Tribune office.

WANTED—YOUNG MAN IN OFFICE; MUST BE a good writer and correct at copying, one who can use the typewriter preferred. Apply in own handwriting, stating wages wanted. Address D 26, Tribune office.

WANTED—CLERKS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION. Clerical Exchange, 413 Chamber of Commerce.

Stenographers.

WANTED—YOUNG MAN, BRIGHT AT SHORThand and operate Remington typewriter; good penman; $7.50 per week to start; permanent position to young man wishing to learn shoe business. Address with references D 3, Tribune office.

WANTED—STENOGRAPHER AS PRIVATE SECretary; $75 per month. Address D 78, Tribune.

Salesmen.

WANTED—MEN EMPLOYED DURING THE week as superintendents, foremen, and timekeepers, where large numbers of men are employed, to act as salesmen at real-estate excursions on Sundays; live men with energy and ambition can make from $10 to $25 a week without interfering with other duties. Address C 82, Tribune office.

WANTED—SALESMEN EMPLOYED DURING the week to sell real estate on Sunday excursions. Apply to H. R. CAMPBELL, with S. E. Gross, southeast corner Dearborn and Randolph-sts.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED REAL ESTATE salesmen. S. E. GROSS, southeast corner Dearborn and Randolph-sts.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED SALESMAN TO sell laundry and toilet soaps to the city trade. Address D 178, Tribune office.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED CUTLERY SALESman to travel. Address D 175, Tribune office.

WANTED—LIQUOR SALESMAN; STATE route best acquainted on and how long you have traveled. Address D 130, Tribune office.

Solicitors and Canvassers.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED CANVASSERS AND solicitors to sell real estate; only experienced men need apply; full instruction given.
H. R. CAMPBELL,
with S. E. GROSS,
S. E. Cor. Dearborn and Randolph-sts.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED CANVASSERS AND solicitors to sell real estate; only hustlers need apply; full instruction given. H. R. CAMPBELL, with S. E. Gross, s. e. cor. Dearborn and Randolph-sts.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Solicitors and Canvassers.

WANTED—SOLICITORS; 40 PER CENT COMmission; call at once. 1006 Chamber Commerce.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED CANVASSERS AND solicitors to sell lots in a new and attractive subdivision; liberal commissions paid; call at 11 o'clock. M. BEIFELD, N. E. corner Market and Jackson-sts.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS MAN AS COLLECTor of legal bills; must be smart, experienced, and a hustler; state age, reference, and experience. Address D 167, Tribune office.

Boys.

WANTED—A BOY TO HELP IN OFFICE; MUST be neat writer and able to figure; salary $5 a week. Address in own handwriting, D 73, Tribune office.

WANTED—INDUSTRIOUS, CAPABLE BOY FAmiliar with officework; must be good writer and be well recommended. Address D 10, Tribune.

Trades.

WANTED—LITHOGRAPH ENGRAVER FOR commercial work only; send samples and state salary.
CLARKE & COURTS,
Galveston, Texas.

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY—BLANK-BOOK FINisher.
ILLINOIS PRINTING CO.,
Danville, Ill.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS NO. 1 WOODTURNer. Apply to Danville Lumber and Manfg. Co., Danville, Ill.

WANTED—ALL-ROUND PRINTER, TO TAKE charge; must be competent to figure. Address D 14, Tribune office.

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—FOR THE UNITED STATES ARMY, able bodied, unmarried men, between the ages of 21 and 35 years; good pay, rations, clothing, and medical attendance. Applicants must be prepared to furnish satisfactory evidence as to age, character, and habits. Apply at No. 10 South Clark-st. or 82 West Madison-st., Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—YOUNG MAN UNDER 35 YEARS FOR permanent position West; $100 per month; $350 required; come ready for work. Address W 159, Tribune office.

WANTED—MANAGERS FOR EASTERN, MIDdle, and Southern States; liberal contracts; attractive features; branch offices report direct to the trustees; send for literature. Continental Building and Loan Association, San Francisco, Cal.

WANTED—MAN WHO CAN GIVE PUNCH AND Judy show. Address D 38, Tribune office.

WANTED—WRITING OR COPYING TO DO AT home by first-class penman. Address D 93, Tribune office.

WANTED—INTELLIGENT MAN CAPABLE OF establishing branches at babershops throughout city for large laundry. Address D 128, Tribune office.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED HARDWARE PACKers; also shirtmakers. Gill's Bureau.

WANTED—MANAGERS, CASHIERS, SALESmen, clerks, watchmen, janitors, hotel employes, men for all class of work. Call and secure services; information free. Chicago Employment Agency, Room 11, 107 Clark-st.

WANTED—PROOF READER; AN EXPERIenced proof-reader, none other need apply. Western Newspaper Union, 415 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—A MAN WITH $1,000 TO $5,000 TO take charge of a branch grocery for large wholesale and retail firm; must be A1, with highest references. GEO. W. CARR & CO., 649 Rookery.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

WANTED—A YOUNG LADY TO ADDRESS wrappers from a printed list; must write a plain and rapid hand, also be correct; will pay $1 per 1,000. Address D 84, Tribune office.

WANTED—YOUNG LADY, 16 TO 18 YEARS OF age, for office work. Apply at BRADSTREET'S, northwest corner of La Salle and Washington-sts.

WANTED—A YOUNG LADY TO ADDRESS ENvelopes and fold circulars. Address D 180, Tribune office.

Stenographers.

WANTED—LADY STENOGRAPHER; ONE OWNing machine who is desirous of establishing herself in business; deskroom free for work done in the finest ground floor office in the city. Address D 150, Tribune office.

WANTED—A YOUNG LADY FOR OFFICE work; one who can operate Remington No. 2 and write shorthand; must be rapid and accurate at figures. Apply SIEGEL, COOPER & CO., Main Office.

Dressmakers.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS DRESSMAKERS. 305 31st-st., Flat B.

Seamstresses.

WANTED—APPRENTICES. GOOD SEWERS; also ladies and girls to learn dressmaking and cutting. Dressmaking Parlors, 217 Michigan-av.

WANTED—GOOD SEAMSTRESS IMMEDIATEly. References. Pleasant home. 343 Washington-blvd.

Nurses.

WANTED—NURSE GIRL—14 TO 16 YEARS OF age. Apply to 278 South Oakley-av.

WANTED—A GOOD NURSE GIRL; GOOD wages. 3352 Vernon-av.

Cooks.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR COOKING, WASHING, and ironing. 3961 Lake-av.

WANTED—SWEDISH OR GERMAN COOK IN first-class boarding-house; $5 a week. Third floor, 6 E. Washington-st.

General Housework.

WANTED—SECOND GIRL AT 530 LA SALLE-av.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework, private family of four. Apply at once at 231 Oakwood-blvd.

WANTED—GENERAL SERVANT OR TO TAKE care of two children and assist light housework. Apply 2d flat, 694 N. Park-av.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK; small family. 458 Marshfield-av.

WANTED—GIRL; GENERAL HOUSEWORK and plain cooking; good wages and good home to first-class girl. 4222 Grand-boul.

WANTED—A DINING-ROOM, ALSO A KITCHEN girl, at 258 Ontario-st.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL; SMALL PRIvate family. 3865 Lake-av.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork; one who is a good cook and willing to go to a summer resort on the lakes for three months; Scandinavian or German preferred. Call at 392 N. State-st.

WANTED—A NICE GIRL FOR LIGHT SECOND work; one that can do sewing. 1628 Prairie-av.

WANTED—COMPETENT GERMAN-AMERICAN girl for general housework in family of three. Rerences required. 468 Ashland-blvd.

Employment Agencies.

WANTED—898 NORTH CLARK, GOOD SWEDISH, German, and colored girls for housework.

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—A WELL-EDUCATED YOUNG LADY, musical, able to speak German and English correctly, of pleasing appearance, as nursery governess and companion for four young children; references required. Address D 172, Tribune office.

DRESSMAKING.

FINE DRESSMAKING FROM $8. LONDON AND PARIS CO., 217 Michigan-av.

AGENTS WANTED.

AGENTS DROP ALL TRASH; $7 UP DAILY; circulars free. T. JONES & CO., 7 Murray-st., New York.

AGENTS WANTED—302 31ST-ST.; GOOD PAY; steady job.

WANTED—IN EVERY TOWN—
INTELLIGENT AGENT
OF GOOD CHARACTER AND ADDRESS.

PLEASANT BUSINESS—GOOD PAY.

State references and experience.
MUTUAL INVESTMENT ASSOCIATION,
Central Savings Bank Building,
Baltimore, Md.

WANTED—AN AGENT IN EVERY WHOLESALE house and manufacturing establishment in Chicago. Big money can be made quickly and without interfering with usual business. Address B C 106, Tribune office.

WANTED—GOOD, SMART, ACTIVE AGENTS can find steady employment on salary at 806 Royal In. Bld.

WANTED—AGENTS—"COLUMBUS—THE Catholic Heroes of America;" large, fine looking book; $4. Exclusive territory anywhere. SHEEHY, Publisher, 7 Murray, New York.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

CASH PAID FOR FURNITURE OF PRIVATE residences; all kinds of household goods bought at liberal prices. Call personally on us before selling. Fidelity Storage Warehouse, 83 Van Buren-st.

CASH PAID FOR USED FURNITURE, CARPETS, etc.; entire furniture of hotels and private residences a specialty. 21 Park-av.

FOR SALE—VERY CHEAP—COMPLETE REStaurant outfit; also elegant piano; cash or time. Room 212, 36 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—
Old newspapers at
25 cents per hundred.
TRIBUNE COUNTING ROOM.

LEASEHOLDS TO SELL & WANTED.

FOR SALE—THE FURNITURE OF AN ELEGANT 9-room flat, first-class location; every modern convenience; a bargain if taken at once. WHEELER, REIN & CO., Room 314 Stock Exchange Bldg., 167 Dearborn-st.

OVER $2,000 WORTH OF FURNITURE, WITH lease, at your own price; near cable and I. C. station; rent $50. Address D 24, Tribune office.

STORAGE.

AMERICAN STORAGE COMPANY'S NEW FIREproof warerooms at 87, 89, 91, and 93 South Jefferson-st., are the lightest and cleanest in the city for storing furniture. Telephone 1,273.

A CLEAN, LIGHT PLACE TO STORE FURNIture, trunks, etc., is at the Illinois Storage Warehouse, 46 North Morgan-st., Tel. 7260.

FIDELITY STORAGE WAREHOUSE, 79, 81, 83, E. Van Buren-st.—Established 1875 for storage of household goods; permanent; reliable. Expressing.

STORAGE FOR FURNITURE AND PIANOS—
Largest, oldest, and safest in the city.
Moving and packing furniture a specialty.
W. Side—156, 158, and 160 West Monroe-st. Tel. 4378
E. Side—350 and 352 Wabash-av. Tel. 1,543.
GEORGE PARRY.

ACCOUNTANTS.

EXPERT ACCOUNTANT AND AUDITOR; WILL qualify as receiver or assignee. Best of reference. G. L. MARCHAND, 112 Clark-st., Room 522.

F. H. MORICE, EXPERT ACCOUNTANT—CORporation or copartnership books opened, closed, and examined; intricate accounts audited and adjusted; city references. 1219 Chamber Commerce.

CLOTHING.

A. H. S., 502 NORTH WELLS-ST., PAYS THE highest price for gentlemen's cast-off clothing. Orders by mail promptly attended to.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—BY E. W. WESTFALL,
128 and 130 La Salle-st., Main Floor.

DOWN-TOWN BUSINESS PROPERTY.

RETAIL BUSINESS PROPERTY.
ACRES.
FACTORY SITES—N., S., and West.

BARGAINS
Near L Road and
JACKSON PARK.
CORNERS and INSIDE LOTS,
100 to 600 feet.
Between 63d and 91st-sts.

INVESTMENT PROPERTY.

CALUMET-AV., cor. north of 30th-st., 125x100; price $35,000; FRAME IMPROVEMENTS on lot pay 6 per cent on price; will LEASE for 99 years.

$30,000—FLAT BUILDING, West Side, rental $1,775.
$65,000—MADISON-ST., corner, near HALSTED-ST.
$61,000—APARTMENT building (corner), NORTH DIVISION; rental $6,000; incumbrance $36,000; 5¼ per cent.

CHOICE 9 AND 10 PER CENT INVESTMENTS—
$40,000—WELLS-ST., corner; rental $3,900.
$21,000—HALSTED-ST., near Madison, rental $1,900.
$18,000—MADISON-ST., near Western-av.; rental $1,800.

FOR SALE—
A NUMBER OF VACANT PROPERTY BARGAINS.

SOUTH SIDE.

DREXEL-BLVD., near 48th-st., 100x214, $425 per ft.
EAST END-AV., near Jackson Park, 75 ft., $225 ft.
67TH-ST., corner Vincennes-av., 72x125, $125 ft.
67TH-ST., near Stony Island-blvd., 100 ft., $215 ft.
LAKE-AV., near 42d-st., 25x125, $155 ft.
WENTWORTH-AV., near 55th-st., 69¾ ft. $90 ft.
VERNON-AV., cor. 37th-st., 42x80, $150 ft.

WEST SIDE.

OGDEN-AV., near Leavitt, 25 or 50 ft., $25 below the market.

NORTH SIDE.

NORTH PARK-AV., near Center-st., 48 ft., very cheap.
TURNER & BOND, 115 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—BY E. W. WESTFALL—
128 and 130 La Salle-st., MAIN FLOOR.
INVESTORS, ATTENTION.
FLAT BUILDING, 4 STORIES.
RENTAL $2,500. Price $22,500.
Mortgage $9,000, 6 per cent, 4 years.
WILL TAKE CLEAR VACANT lots to value of $7,500,
HYDE PARK or WOODLAWN, in part payment.
$40,000—WELLS-ST., corner; rental $3,900.
$21,000—HALSTED-ST., near Madison, rental $1,900.
$18,000—MADISON-ST., near Western-av.; rental $1,800.
Vacant lots taken in part payment.

FOR SALE—GROUND FEE OF $100,000; PRESENT owner will lease back for 99 years; 6 per cent; will put in $25,000 in present building.
O. M. WELLS,
123 La Salle-st., Room 42.

FOR SALE—OR LEASE—MANUFACTURING sites and docks.
H. O. STONE & CO.,
206 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—72 BY 100 FEET, EAST FRONT, ON State-st., between 55th and 56th-sts. Price $225 per foot; very cheap. Apply to JACOB WEIL & CO., 166 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—A GREAT BARGAIN—16 ACRES ON the corner of 43d-st. and Pan Handle Railroad, running to 45th-st. This is fine manufacturing property. Price, $60,000. Apply to JACOB WEIL & CO., 166 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—OR LEASE—
MANUFACTURING PROPERTY.
Ground in all parts of the city with railroad connection; docks to rent.
Warehouses and factory buildings, with R. R. and docks. Build to suit tenants.
OGDEN, SHELDON & CO., 34 Clark-st.

FOR SALE—N. W. CORNER 95TH-ST. AND VINcennes-road; 130x147x105 feet; price $65 per foot; fine location for a road-house.
CREMIN & BRENAN,
142 Dearborn, cor. Madison.

FOR SALE—5465 WABASH-AV., LOT 35X161 FT., A new, first-class dwelling, rock-face stone basement, pressed brick all around, slate roof; parlor, library, dining-room, and kitchen on first floor; 5 sleeping-rooms and bath-room on second floor; all the wood work red oak; fine wooden mantels; price $9,000; terms to suit purchaser. Apply to
JACOB WEIL & CO., 166 Dearborn-st.,
or at Branch Office, 5540 State-st.

FOR SALE—TO ACTUAL BUYER—FINE PIECE income property; long lease; good percentage. Address D 92, Tribune office.

SOUTH SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—BY MATSON HILL, ROOM 607 HOME Insurance Building, cor. Adams and La Salle-sts.;

MICHIGAN-BLVD.—Stone-front house, in first-class order and in fine location, north of 30th-st., with lot 26x170 ft. and barn; only $24,000.

MICHIGAN-BLVD.—House with fine lot 50x176 ft., north of 32d-st.; $26,500. This is a bargain. Owner is going to California and wants to sell. Call for full particulars.

MICHIGAN-BLVD.—Modern house near 33d-st.; heated by steam; hardwood throughout; lot 25x174 ft.; brick barn.

MICHIGAN-BLVD.—Handsome stone-front house near 34th-st.; 25 ft. wide; $30,000.

MICHIGAN-BLVD.—Modern house, near 36th-st., with lot, 25x174 ft., and barn; $30,000.

MICHIGAN-BLVD.—New stone-front house, near 37th-st.; $30,000.

DREXEL-BLVD.—Very fine place, with large grounds, 100x267 ft., corner lot; hot house, barn, etc.

DREXEL-BLVD.—Beautiful new St. Lawrence marble house; most elegant and expensive interior finish and decorations; lighted both by gas and electricity; best barn in Chicago; corner lot, 119x227 ft.

DREXEL-BLVD.—Fine modern house, with lot 80x235 ft. and barn; $75,000.

GRAND-BLVD.—Brown stone-front house with south exposure; abundance of sunlight in every room; $25,000.

GRAND-BLVD.—Brownstone-front house, $13,000.

GRAND-BLVD.—New stone-front house, $18,000.

DREXEL-BLVD.—Brownstone-front house, $18,000.

KENWOOD—Very fine new house, heated by hot water, finished in selected hardwoods, with fine barn and corner lot, 86x164 ft.; house is stone front on all sides; no brick work exposed to view, $45,000; house cost $35,000, and lot is worth $15,000.

KENWOOD—Beautiful new house, very recently finished, lot 99x297 ft., $50,000.

KENWOOD—Handsome modern house in choice location with lot, 57x297 ft., $35,000.

GROVELAND-AV.—Fine little house near 33d-st., finished in hardwood, 25 ft., very handsome interior, $12,500.

CALUMET-AV.—New stone-front house, heated by hot water, finished in hardwood, hardwood floors, wired for electric light; detached on one side with side light; has never been occupied; $18,000.

CALUMET-AV.—Fine modern house, with 37 ft.; $25,000; this is a very desirable and cheap property.

CORNER HOUSE—Built two years ago in a costly and thorough manner; handsome interior; over $700 has just been expended on decorations; east and south front; every room full of sunshine; lot 30x164 ft., and brick barn; cost $26,500; will submit offer of $25,000.

EAST END-AV.—Beautiful new house, with 50 ft. lot, north of Jackson Park; owner is removing from the city and wants to sell.

FOR SALE—BY MATSON HILL, ROOM 607 HOME Insurance Building, cor. Adams and La Salle-sts.:
BUSINESS PROPERTY.
MICHIGAN-BLVD.—57x170 ft., near 12th-st., east front; suitable for hotel or fine apartment house; $75,000; only about $1,300 per ft.

FOR SALE—ON SOUTH SIDE—
DWELLINGS.
South of 39th-st., east of State, ranging in price from $3,500 to $25,000; near cable and steam cars. Call and examine our list.
ACRES.
Tracts of 5, 10, 20, 40, and 80 acres in all parts of city and outside towns, ranging in price from $300 to $3,000 per acre. Call for particulars.
VACANT.
Vacant lots ranging from $20 to $300 per foot. Call and get location and terms.
O. M. WELLS, 123 La Salle-st., Room 42.

FOR SALE—ON MICHIGAN-AV.—
Two of the best corners north of 31st-st.
Also
4 inside lots.
1 25 feet front,
1 50 feet front,
1 65 feet front,
1 85 feet front.
Inquire of N. T. GASSETTE & CO.,
110 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—BY MILLS & BLACK, 1204 CHAMBER of Commerce.
Prairie-av., 9-room brick, modern, $10,000.
Indiana-av., 11-room brick and stable, $20,000.
South Park-av., 12-room brick, modern, $15,000.
Vernon and 35th, 12-room house, detached, $8,500.
2 nice 8-room brick houses, each $4,000, near Grand-blvd. and 37th-st.
150 feet vacant, suitable for builder to improve at once, South Side, only $100.

FOR SALE—$5,000—WENTWORTH-AV.—
Near 24th-st., lot 25 feet front with 14-room house.
BENJ. BISSINGER, 125 La Salle-st., Room 52.

FOR SALE—50 FT. ON DICKEY-ST., NEAR 69TH-st., at $55 per foot; improvements paid for; an excellent chance for a builder.
HAZLEWOOD & WRIGHT,
1316 Chamber of Commerce.

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE BEST CORNERS ON Indiana-av., north of 29th-st., 100x130, with light on three sides, at a bargain. Inquire of
GEO. G. NEWBURY & CO.,
164 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—3-STORY AND BASEMENT BRICK store building, 40-foot front (two stores and flats), annual rental $2,160, for $25,000; two residences and 68 feet near Jackson Park, rents $1,200 per year, for $15,000. B. F. HEAD & CO., 167 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—ON MICHIGAN-AV., NORTH OF Eighteenth-st., 26x163 feet, with good house, by the owner.
C. C. MACKUBIN,
Hotel Richelieu.

FOR SALE—A GREAT SACRIFICE—BEAUTIFUL home at Englewood; 7-room house, lot 35x200; worth $5,500, but will take $4,000; must sell; no reasonable offer refused. IRA S. SHERMAN & CO., 223 La Salle-st.

WEST SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—MANUFACTURING SITE, 100X175, $80 front foot, Ashland-av., near North-av.; fronts also on Dixon-st., or will exchange for residence property, West Side.
VEIRS,
112 West Washington-st.

FOR SALE—TERRIBLE SACRIFICE—13-ROOM brick house, West Side; rented for $600 per year and subrented for $960 per year; price $5,500, part time. Owner, Room 5, 155 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—FRONTING GARFIELD PARK ON Central Park-av., near Adams-st., choice lots 200 feet deep. HARRY GREENEBAUM, 84 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—BY VAN VLISSINGEN—WASHINGton-blvd., near Garfield Park, 50 feet; price, $120 per ft. PETER VAN VLISSINGEN, 95 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—
INVESTMENT—BARGAIN.
248 and 250 N. Lincoln-st., near Huron, 3-story and basement brick and stone building in 6 flats; all rented; present rental, $1,026; price, $8,900.
BAIRD & BRADLEY, 90 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP FOR CASH; 25X125; WASHington-blvd. Address D 50, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—MADISON-ST., CORNER CENTRAL-av., 125x130 feet; price $85 per foot; intersection of two section lines; this is a great bargain and if not sold before June 10 will be withdrawn from sale.
CREMIN & BRENAN,
142 Dearborn, cor. Madison.

FOR SALE—OR RENT—THREE HUNDRED FEET on river by two hundred feet deep on Lumber-st., between 17th and 18th-sts.
G. F. SHIPPEY,
209 Opera-House Bldg.

WEST SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN—
$2,400, two-story brick house, 1169 Grenshaw-st.
$2,500, two-story frame, 10 rooms, 1158 Fillmore-st.
$2,800, two-story frame, 10 rooms and stable, 1165 W. Taylor-st.
$2,400, elegant brick cottage, 1152 W. Taylor-st.
$3,100, three-story frame, 1152 Harvard-st.
Also unimproved, 75x112, southwest corner Western-av. and Fillmore-st.
Inquire 305 S. Western-av.

FOR SALE—
SPECIAL BARGAIN
for a few days
MADISON-ST., e. of West 43d, 25x121 feet,
$10 per foot below market.
Investigate this.
JAMES R. LANE,
121 Chamber of Commerce.

FOR SALE—ADAMS-ST., CORNER ST. LOUIS-AV., the corner lot, 25x180. HARRY GREENEBAUM (exclusive agent), 84 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—BY FOX BROS.—
Troy-st., 8-room residence, $3,500. 218 La Salle-st. or 1367 Madison.

FOR SALE—2 LOTS, DOUGLAS-BLVD., NEAR Central Park-av., south front, only $2,600; worth $3,200. WILSON BROS., 116 La Salle-st.

NORTH SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—BELDEN-AV., EAST OF LINCOLN-av., modern 2-story and basement brick residence, $10,000. W. Superior-st., east of Robey, 50 feet, with frame improvements, $4,000. Belden-av., near Larrabee, 2-story brick flats; modern; well rented.
A. H. KINKAID, 31, 116 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—TWO ELEGANT HOUSES, NORTH SIDE.
BELLEVUE-PL., modern, 6 bedrooms $21,000
NORTH STATE-ST., near Burton-pl., 12-room, stone, modern 27,000
TURNER & BOND, 115 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—FACTORY LOT, 150X100, WITH RAILroad facilities, less than one mile from Court House, $30,000.
HARRY GREENEBAUM,
84 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—282 E. INDIANA-ST., 4-STORY AND basement hotel of 30 rooms; rented at $1,800; price $20,000.
E. C. HULING & CO., 90 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—NORTH-AV., NEAR LARRABEE-ST., 42 feet, with frame buildings.
HARRY GREENEBAUM, 84 Washington-st.

HYDE PARK REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—BARGAINS—
69TH-ST., n. w. cor. Adams-av., 80x130, $125 per ft.
69TH-ST., 40x130, near Stony Island-av., $100 per ft.
69TH-PLACE, 50x124, near Jefferson-av., $85 per ft.
69TH-PLACE, 50x124, near Adams-av., $75 per ft.
ADAMS-AV., 48x161, north 69th-st., $75 per ft.
WHARTON-AV., 50x125, east front, near 65th-st., $65 per ft.
GREENWOOD-AV., 50x125, near 66th-st., $60 per ft.
GREENWOOD-AV., 50x125, east front, near 65th-st., $65 per ft.
LEXINGTON-AV., 50x125, east front, near 65th-st., $75 per ft.
ELLIS-AV., 50x125, east front, near 63d-st., $82.50.
ELLIS-AV., 50x132, near 64th-st., $75 per ft.
MADISON-AV., 50x165, near 63d-st., $110 per ft.
FARRAGUT-AV., 50x125, east front, north 75th-st., $40 per ft.
LUELLA-AV., 50x125, close to 75th-st., $32 per ft.
PAXTON-AV., 100x125, near 75th-st., $35 per ft.
COTTAGE GROVE-AV., 25x121, north 67th-st., east front, $140 per ft.
McCHESNEY-AV., 25x122, east front, near 67th-st., $50 per ft.
FARRAGUT-AV., 50x125, east front, near 75th-st., $35 per ft.
MICHIGAN-AV., 75x159, east front, near 71st-st., $40 per ft.
79TH-ST., cor. Central-av., 53x125, $53 per ft.
CHAMPLAIN-AV., 150x125, near 49th-st., $100 per ft.
WHARTON-AV., 50x132, east front, near 63d-st., $90 per ft.
ELIZABETH-AV., cor. 76th-st., 73x125, $40 per ft.
ELIZABETH-AV., 100x125, near 76th-st., $30 per ft.
EVANS-AV., cor. 65th-st., 72x121, $75 per ft.
W. F. TAYLOR & CO.,
304 Tacoma Building.

FOR SALE—

MICHIGAN-AV.

100x160,	MICHIGAN-AV., near 39th-st.	$325
100x200,	MICHIGAN-AV., e. f., near 37th-st.	500
52x140,	MICHIGAN-AV., e. f., north of 39th-st.	400
100x160,	MICHIGAN-AV., e. f., near 42d-st.	275
50x160,	MICHIGAN-AV., e. f., near 44th-st	300
100x160,	MICHIGAN-AV., w. f., near 45th-st.	275
50x160,	MICHIGAN-AV., e. f., near 47th-st.	250
52x160,	MICHIGAN-AV., cor. 49th-st.	300
100x160,	MICHIGAN-AV., corner 53d-st	250
50x160,	MICHIGAN-AV., e. f., near 49th-st.	225
50x160,	MICHIGAN-AV., e. f., near 52d-st.	200
50x160,	MICHIGAN-AV., w. f., near 52d-st.	190
298x160,	MICHIGAN-AV., corner 56th-st.	160
50x160,	MICHIGAN-AV., w. f., near 58th-st.	140
600x160,	MICHIGAN-AV., 57th to 58th-st.	...
26x187,	MICHIGAN-AV., e. f., near 59th-st.	145
50x160,	MICHIGAN-AV., e. f., near 62d-st.	115

NESSLER & LEACH,
405 Chamber of Commerce Bldg.

FOR SALE—25 FEET, EAST FRONT, PRAIRIE-av., near 63d-st.
50 feet, Calumet-av., near 63d-st.
75 feet, Calumet-av., near 63d-st.
25, 50, or 100 feet, Prairie-av., near 58th-st.
50 feet, east front, Indiana-av., between 48th and 49th-sts.
100 feet, Prairie-av., corner of 58th-st.
100 or 200 feet, Indiana-av., s. w. corner of 48th-st.
75 feet, east front, Indiana-av., near 47th-st.
25 feet, Wabash-av., near 53d-st.
100 feet, Wharton-av., corner of 61st-st.
100 feet, Drexel-av., corner of 61st-st.
50 feet, Grand-blvd., near 47th-st.
100 feet, Grand-blvd., s. w. corner of 42d-st.
E. C. HULING & CO., 90 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—
COTTAGE GROVE-AV.,
South of 79th-st.,
On the line of the
New Electric Railway
Now being built.
About 400 feet in frontages at
$45 per foot.
On very easy terms.
Will sell any number of feet desired.
WARREN F. PITNEY,
95 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—CORNER BARGAINS.
LANGLEY-AV., corner 72d-st., 41x115 ..... $57.00 per ft.
MADISON-AV., cor. 72d-place; improved. 55.00 per ft.
PRAIRIE-AV., cor. 68th, improved .... 52.50 per ft.
O. L. BENEDICT,
Room 3, 185 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—INVESTORS, ATTENTION.
—BARGAINS—
CORNER AND INSIDE LOTS
25 TO 600 FEET FRONTAGE,
89TH TO 91ST, STATE TO LAKE,
E. W. WESTFALL, 128 and 130 La Salle-st., Main Floor.

FOR SALE—COTTAGE GROVE-AV.
Corner 78th-st., on the line of the electric railway, 60x125; for a few days only at $72.50 per foot. This is a bargain for some one.
WARREN F. PITNEY,
95 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—
MICHIGAN-BLVD.,
SOUTHWEST CORNER OF 46TH-ST.
Lot 100x160 .... $350
All assessments paid.
NESSLER & LEACH, Exclusive Agents,
405 Chamber of Commerce.

FOR SALE—60 FT. ON OAKENWALD-AV., BEtween 45th and 46th-sts., east front, very desirable residence property; will be sold under real value if taken at once.
CHARLES G FRENCH,
185 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—WANT AN OFFER ON 400 FT. ON INdiana and Michigan-avs., near 69th-st.
CHARLES G. ROSE, 807 Tacoma Bldg.

FOR SALE—SOUTH CHICAGO BARGAINS ON Sherman, Sumner, and Colfax-avs., near 83d-st., at only $20 and $25 per foot. THEODORE WINNINGHAM, R. 46, 115 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—100 FT. NEAR A MAIN ENTRANCE to Jackson Park; not in prohibition district; price $250 per ft. 320 First National Bank Building.

FOR SALE—50 FEET ON MICHIGAN-AV., NEAR 46th-st.
HARRY GREENEBAUM,
84 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—AT WOODLAWN PARK.
House on Woodlawn-av., lot 50x165 ft.; one on Sheridan-av., lot 50x165 ft., and 3 vacant lots on 63d-st.; a bargain. GEO. W. SPENCER, 85 Dearborn-st., Room 620.

FOR SALE—
The cheapest property in the market.
300x178, CALUMET-AV., north of 55th-st. .... $ 95
300x178, SOUTH PARK-AV., north 55th-st. 130
NESSLER & LEACH,
405 Chamber of Commerce.

FOR SALE—THE BANNER SOUTH CHICAGO-av. snap, near 76th-st., at $45. CHARLES G. ROSE, 807 Tacoma Bldg.

FOR SALE—CHOICE PROPERTY AT REDUCED prices for quick sale.
84th-st., near cor. Stony Island-av., 100 feet......$ 30
Jeffery-av., near cor. 82d-st., 100 feet ....cheap
Lots in our new subdivision south of 79th-st., near Cheltenham Station, only $500 and up; small cash payment, balance on long time.
EHLERT & CO., 175 Dearborn-st., R. 25.

FOR SALE—SPECIAL BARGAINS BELOW MARket—50 ft., 72d-place, near Madison-av., $50 ft.
50 ft., Vincennes-av., near 65th-st., $50 ft.
50 ft., Ellis-av., e. f., near 63d-st., $75 ft.
See LARKIN & CO., 151 Monroe-st., Room 34.

FOR SALE—BARGAINS.
130x161 Wabash-av., n. w. cor. 44th-st $130
97x110 Indiana-av., s. e. cor. 46th-st 115
50x161 State-st., near 45th 175
66x161 Michigan-av., near 46th-st 300
FRED HOWARD, 85 Dearborn-st. Room 615.

FOR SALE—IN THE CHOICEST BLOCK ON Jackson-av., between 56th and 57th-sts., east front; 120 ft., $110 per foot; will divide. W. F. LUBEKE, 165 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—KENWOOD—4448 SIDNEY-AV., SMALL new house, modern; only 2½ blocks west 43d-st. station, Ill. Central, north 45th, between Greenwood and Woodlawn; location choice. H. M. POLLARD, Owner, 271 Franklin.

FOR SALE—CORNER 67TH AND PRAIRIE-AV.; $40 per foot; all improvements in.
CHARLES G. ROSE, 807 Tacoma Bldg.

FOR SALE—LOOK AT THIS SNAP IN ALLEY L property—A lot on Prairie-av., 100 ft. north of 63d-st., at $65 per foot; easy terms.
HAZLEWOOD & WRIGHT,
1316 Chamber of Commerce.

FOR SALE—A GREAT BARGAIN—
Grand-blvd., north of 42d-st., 50x150, east front; much below value.
BENJ. BISSINGER, 125 La Salle, Room 52.

FOR SALE—PARK MANOR—50 FEET AT A SACrifice. Address D 158, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—A FEW CHOICE LOTS ON SOUTH Park and Calumet-avs.; $26 to $30 per foot, very easy terms. CHARLES G. ROSE, 807 Tacoma Bldg.

CICERO REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—AUSTIN PARK—ONLY SEVEN MILES west of Court-House, on Wis. Cent. R. R.; only 4 blocks west of Grant Locomotive Works; streets graded, trees planted, sewer built, sidewalks laid; lots on Harrison and Twelfth-sts., Lombard and Austin-avs., and all intervening streets; only $400 and upwards. Office in depot on the ground. Call for free tickets and plats. BASS, KESSLER & ENNES, 108 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—CHOICE LOT IN RIDGELAND, ON Lombard-av., 50x125. Address D 154, Tribune.

LAKE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—LOTS ON STEWART-AV., 100X125 ft., 100 ft. n. of 76th-st., e. front; 60x140 ft., 100 ft. n. of 74th-st., e. front. Lots on Dickey-st., 50x125 ft., 100 ft. s. of 75th-st., w. front. Houses and lots at Normal Park and Englewood on reasonable terms, from $3,500 to $12,000, with all modern improvements, in good localities. Also a subdivision at 89th and Loomis-sts., with station on same, on the C., R. I. and P. R. R., dummy branch; lots are 50x125 to 16-foot alley; will make liberal terms and cheap prices. JOHN A. BARTLETT, Room 21 Otis Block 132 La Salle-st., or 6731 Perry-av., Englewood.

FOR SALE—HALSTED-ST., 50X125 FT., BET. 73D and 74th, at $55 per ft.
E. N. WEART & CO.,
167 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—SHERMAN-ST., BET. 76TH AND 77TH, 80 ft., $40; $800 cash, balance 1, 2, and 3 years.
C. W. VAIL, 1322 Chamber of Commerce.

LAKE VIEW REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—BY "VAN VLISSINGEN," EDGEwater—Handsomely located lots near North Edgewater station; the only good lots in this beautiful suburb which can be purchased at a low figure; very easy terms; long time on deferred payments; price $24 to $40 per foot.
PETER VAN VLISSINGEN,
95 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—RAVENSWOOD HOUSES—A CHOICE list; 8 rooms, $3,000, to 14 rooms, $10,000. 50 ft. lot on Ashland-av., at $25 per foot.
LLOYD & CO., 94 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—OWNER MUST SELL—120 FEET ON Graceland-av., east of Sheridan drive, $58 per foot; $12 below the market.
W. F. LUBEKE,
165 Washington-st.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE— LA GRANGE.
LA GRANGE.

27 minutes from Chicago
on C., B. & Q. R. R.

THE IMPROVEMENTS ARE BEING
PUT ON OUR CHOICE KENSINGTON
ADDITION TO LA GRANGE.

$15 PER FOOT

WILL BUY THE LOTS WITH ALL CITY IMPROVEMENTS; WILL DOUBLE IN VALUE QUICK.

Real estate is rapidly advancing in La Grange. More transactions are being made there than in any other suburb of Chicago. Go and verify this!

HOME SEEKERS,
HOME BUYERS,
INVESTORS.

All who want to make money go and see La Grange, and you will be amazed at its beauty, size, and rapid growth. See the Kensington addition to La Grange and you will select homes at once.

TITLE
GUARANTEED,
CERTIFIED ABSTRACTS.

La Grange is constantly receiving residents who are moving away from the World's Fair location to avoid the crowds and secure elegant home sites. Many are anchoring their South Side profits and securing lots in La Grange on account of rapidly advancing values.

Investigate and verify.
PRATT & ELY, 132 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—

AT ROGERS PARK AND BIRCHWOOD.

Sheridan-drive, $55 per foot and upwards. Pratt, Columbia, Lunt, Chase, Sherwin, and Bryan-avs., $25 per foot and upwards.

AT EDGEWATER.

Winthrop-av., near depot, $70 per foot.

Free excursion daily at 2:30 p. m.

SATURDAY AT 1 P. M.

JOHN W. SWEET,
313 Chamber of Commerce Bldg.

Owners, list your property with me.

FOR SALE—

MORGAN PARK LOTS.

Inside the corporate limits, a bunch of 48 lots on the ridge, 1½ blocks from Raymond-st. depot, on the Chicago Central Ry. Sidewalks laid, and street graded, sewer and water will be put in during the summer. We guarantee to sell

BELOW THE PRICE

of adjoining acres. Cash payment, $3,500. Easy terms with release clause for balance.
ELLIOTT, MAHON & CO.,
308 Chamber of Commerce Building.

FOR SALE—BIG BARGAINS IN LOTS AT FERNwood, Roseland, and Pullman; easy terms; good suburban service. Call for free plats, tickets, etc.
J. H. VAN VLISSINGEN & BRO.,
Major Block.

FOR SALE—

AT RIVERSIDE.

Choice residence lots in the Second and Third Divisions.

JOHN W. SWEET,

313 Chamber of Commerce Bldg.

FOR SALE—LOTS NEAR THE NEW STOCK-yards on Lake Shore, only $25 each; they will sell next summer for $200 each; title perfect; abstract furnished. J. B. HOGUE & CO., 177 La Salle, Room 4.

FOR SALE—TEN CHOICE LOTS 5½ MILES OUT, at $475; nine acres in Proviso fine, at $800. Address D 124, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—DOWNER'S GROVE—1, 2½, 4, 6, AND 12 acre pieces, $250 up; farms, $70; houses and large lots, $1,000; ¼ cash, balance time.
V. FREDENHAGEN, 216 La Salle-st.

ACRE PROPERTY.

FOR SALE—

—50 ACRES AT GLENCOE—

No better tract for first-class subdivision; beautiful, fine growth of trees, and adjoins the railroad.

ALSO 40 ACRES AT GLENCOE

Of Sheridan-drive and lake frontage.
W. E. STARR,
504 Inter-Ocean Bldg.

FOR SALE—TOLLESTON ACRES, ALREADY platted; also Griffith acres.
J. G. L. KLEENE, 80 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—20 ACRES—
COR. 83-ST. AND YATES-AV.
10 miles from Court-House. Fine tract to subdivide.
NESSLER & LEACH,
405 Chamber of Commerce.

FOR SALE—WE CAN OFFER 5 TO 40 ACRE tracts, Tolleston and Ivanhoe; good bargains; good terms. LAKE & LANE, 306 Stock Exchange Bldg.

FOR SALE—160 ACRES, TOWN OF WORTH, ONLY $500 per acre. Address D 15, Tribune office.

OTHER REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—A THIRTEENTH INTEREST IN AN estate worth over $500,000, located in St. Paul, Minn. Address G. W. MACDONALD, 731 Walnut-st., Philadelphia, Pa.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED—FROM OWNERS—FACTORY SITES, vacant and improved property, north of 22d-st.; $25,000 to $250,000; WILL BUY ground leased for 99 years.
E. W. WESTFALL, 130 La Salle-st.

WANTED—SUBDIVISION TO HANDLE BY OLD-established firm. Main floor office near La Salle and Madison-sts. Address B 86, Tribune office.

WANTED—FROM OWNER OR AUTHORIZED agent, 50 feet on Colorado-av. opposite Garfield Park. Address D 177, Tribune office.

TO EXCHANGE.

EXCHANGE—STOCK OF HARDWARE IN KANsas for Chicago improved or farm; invoice $6,000. Address D 91, Tribune office.

FOR EXCHANGE—25,000 ACRES OF LAND AND 4,000 head of cattle, valued at $150,000, for Chicago property; will assume. Address D 166, Tribune.

FOR EXCHANGE—$1,000 EQUITY IN NEW 8-room frame house, on stone and brick foundation; encumbered $1,500; Laflin and 57th-sts.
E. C. JOHNSON & CO., 155 Washington-st.

FOR EXCHANGE—I HAVE SEVERAL CHOICE improved farms in Northeastern Nebraska which I will exchange for Chicago property. A. B. WILCOX, 905 Royal Insurance Building.

HAVING CONSIDERABLE STOCK IN A LARGE corporation, and having been elected manager, shall be obliged to move to the city; would like to trade stock for a comfortable residence worth about $4,000 to $5,000, clear or nearly so. Address D 173, Tribune office.

TO EXCHANGE—FOR IMPROVED, $9,000 EQUITY in fine saloon, corner, opposite Washington Park; will put in some cash and assume. Address D 183, Tribune office.

TO EXCHANGE—WITH OWNERS—$7,500 EQUITY in finely improved store and flat property for vacant, West Side. Address B 72, Tribune office.

WANTED—A GENTLE, SOUND DRIVING horse 5 to 7 years old in exchange for piano; choice of anything in stock. Apply to
CHICKERING-CHASE BROS. CO.,
219 and 221 Wabash-av.

TO LEASE AND WANTED TO LEASE.

TO LEASE—BY "VAN VLISSINGEN"—
Established saloon on Clark-st., popular location; long lease; a bargain.
PETER VAN VLISSINGEN,
95 Washington-st.

REAL ESTATE LOANS.

ANY AMOUNT OF MONEY TO LOAN ON CENtral business property at 5 and 6 per cent.
JAMES L. WALLER & CO.,
119 and 121 La Salle-st.

A SPECIAL FUND—MONEY ON HAND—5, 5½, and 6 per cent. Money to loan in large and small amounts. Money advanced to build. PETER VAN VLISSINGEN, main floor, 95 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—$7,500—SUPERIOR GRADE, BALance purchase money, 1st mortgage. For particulars address by mail, B. PEARCE, 55 53d-st.

FOR SALE—FIRST MORTGAGE LOANS AT PAR and accrued interest, netting investors 6 per cent.
J. H. VAN VLISSINGEN & BRO.,
Major Block.

GOOD PURCHASE MONEY NOTES AND MORTgages bought at reasonable rates; no delays.
C. J. HAMBLETON & CO., 97 Clark, R. 11.

GREENEBAUM SONS BANKERS
116 and 118 La Salle-st.
LOANS MADE ON CHICAGO REAL ESTATE
AT LOWEST RATES.

LOANS ON REAL ESTATE IN COOK COUNTY including building loans, made promptly at current rates. BAIRD & BRADLEY, 90 La Salle-st.

LOANS ON REAL ESTATE FROM $1,000 UP TO any amount at the lowest rate; building loans made promptly. CRELL & SALOMON, 94 La Salle-st., Room 50.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CHICAGO REAL ESTATE
AT 5, 5½, AND 6 PER CENT
in large and small amounts; money on hand; no delay.
LOEB & GATZERT,
125 La Salle-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON APPROVED CHICAGO real estate in sums to suit at lowest rates. F. A. HENSHAW & CO., 95 Washington-st.

REAL ESTATE LOANS.

MONEY LOANED WITHOUT COMMISSION AT LOWEST CURRENT RATES ON IMPROVED REAL ESTATE.
E. PRINDIVILLE, Rooms 13 and 14, 116 La Salle-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON IMPROVED CITY PROPerty in sums of $500 and upwards.
THE UNION TRUST CO., 133 Dearborn-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CHICAGO REAL ESTATE in sums to suit at lowest market rates; prompt inspection; funds on hand.
J. H. VAN VLISSINGEN & BRO., Major Block.

MONEY LOANED ON REAL ESTATE AT LOWest rates. E. A. CUMMINGS & CO., E. S. JUDD, Loan Dept. Mgr. s. e. cor. Madison and La Salle-sts.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CHICAGO REAL ESTATE at current rates; building loans made. TURNER & BOND, 115 Dearborn-st.

MONEY TO LOAN AT 5 AND 6 PER CENT ON IMproved real estate or to build; no appraisal or abstract expenses. E. C. JOHNSON, 155 Washington.

OWN A HOME—WE WILL LOAN TWO-THIRDS to three-fourths of the actual value of good income property, or will loan to buy or build and take it back in small monthly payments to about equal the rent and at a cost to the borrower of 6 per cent for the length of time the loan runs.
The United States Loan Syndicate, 310 Opera-House Building.

PETERSON & BAY, BANKERS, S. W. COR LA Salle and Randolph-sts., loan money on improved real estate at lowest rates of interest.

TO LOAN—$10,000 OR $12,000 IN ONE SUM, THREE to five years, on first-class improved city property, at 6 per cent. WARREN F. PITNEY, 95 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—TO BORROW—$20,000 TO ERECT A fine flat building; elegant location; property will net 10 per cent on $40,000. Address D 129, Tribune.

$100,000 TO LOAN AT CURRENT RATES on improved city property; no delay. E. C. HULING & CO., 90 Washington-st.

FINANCIAL.

ANY SUM ADVANCED ON FURNITURE.
No removal, delay, or publicity; cheapest rates and easiest payment. See us first.
Household Loan Assn., 85 Dearborn-st., Room 302.

A MANUFACTURING FIRM HAVING A GREATer demand for their goods than their capital will enable them to supply requires from $5,000 to $10,000, for which they are prepared to pay a liberal amount of interest. Address D 153, Tribune office.

ADDITIONAL CAPITAL AND SITES FURNISHED established manufactories employing 50 hands or more. FRANCIS, GOODING & CO., 78 Dearborn-st.

COMMERCIAL PAPER BOUGHT—MONEY TO loan upon second mortgages and any other good collaterals. W. R. TRASHER, 103 Washington-st., Main Floor.

DO YOU WANT MONEY—
We make loans of any size, large or small, on household goods; piano, horses, wagons, and warehouse receipts at very low rates, for any length of time desired. Any part of the loan can be paid at any time, thus reducing the interest as fast as the loan is paid. If you need a loan please call or address
CHICAGO MORTGAGE LOAN CO., 86 La Salle-st. (main floor). First floor above the street.

FOR SALE—GOLD SECURITIES ISSUED BY Northwestern Guaranty Loan Co.; cash capital $1,000,000, guaranty fund $150,000; stockholders' additional liability $1,000,000; investments absolutely safe; the bonds are issued in convenient denominations of $50, $100, $500, $1,000, and $5,000, and draw 6 per cent interest, payable semi-annually, and secured by first mortgages on realty worth from two to three times the amount of loan. Send for pamphlet and descriptive matter. Local agents wanted. C. K. BERG & CO., Gen. Agents, 1306 Chamber of Commerce, Chicago.

LOANS MADE PRIVATELY ON ANY GOOD PERsonal property; low rates; can be repaid in monthly installments; prompt attention and courteous treatment. Call or write, Room 323, 225 Dearborn-st.

MONEY LOANED PRIVATELY ON FURNITURE, pianos, diamonds, watches, or any good security. KIRKE, HEINS & CO., 127 La Salle-st., Room 3.

PERSONAL LOANS—EASY TERMS; STRICTLY confidential. Inquire Room 212, 56 La Salle-st.

WANTED—TO BUY BUILDING LOAN ASSOciation stock that is over three years old. Apply to Room 30, 153 Washington-st.

$10 TO $500 TO LOAN ON DIAMONDS; PRIVATE party. Address W 142, Tribune office.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

North Side.

175 RUSH-ST.—A LARGE, PLEASANT ROOM, with board; reasonable.

193 DEARBORN-AV.—HANDSOME ROOMS with superior table board; walking distance.

213 DEARBORN-AV., COR. CHICAGO-AV.—A pleasant suite of four rooms, parlor floor; private bath; also other suites, front and single rooms, with board; references; also first-class table board.

240 LA SALLE-AV.—BEAUTIFUL DOUBLE AND furnished single rooms; board; references.

261 ONTARIO-ST.—SINGLE AND DOUBLE rooms; first-class table; refined family. Refs.

262 ONTARIO-ST.—ELEGANT ALCOVE AND other rooms; first-class board.

282 EAST INDIANA-ST.—10 MINUTES' WALK from corner State and Madison-sts., strictly first-class boarding-house; nice single and double rooms; splendid table; prices reasonable; a good, comfortable home; all boarders well pleased.

297 ERIE-ST.—LARGE ALCOVE; PRIVATE bath and closet; also two nice rooms; first-class board; special arrangements for party of gentlemen; dining-room parlor floor.

352 LA SALLE-AV.—2 FRONT ROOMS, SECOND floor; day board.

491 LA SALLE-AV.—IN PRIVATE GERMAN family, elegant, newly furnished rooms, if desired, with first-class board. References.

544 NORTH CLARK-ST., NEAR LINCOLN PARK—Elegant rooms, with board; moderate prices.

731 SEDGWICK-ST.—NEAR LINCOLN PARK—Splendid front room and good board.

LARGE NEWLY FURNISHED ROOM; ALSO single room, with first-class board, in a French family on Indiana-av., near 29th-st.; references exchanged. Address Z 43, Tribune office.

NORTH SIDE—WALKING DISTANCE—LIGHT, airy rooms and first-class board for 6 young gentlemen with references. Address D 69, Tribune office.

South Side.

255 MICHIGAN-AV.—ROOMS WITH BOARD; accommodations first-class.

1553 MICHIGAN-AV.—DOUBLE AND SINGLE room with first-class board.

1828 INDIANA-AV.—HANDSOME SUITE ON parlor floor, with bath adjoining; also one single room, with board.

2220 MICHIGAN-AV.—BEAUTIFULLY FURnished rooms for gents or married couple; choice table; house and surroundings first-class.

2344 PRAIRIE-AV.—NICELY FURNISHED ALcove; board if desired; terms reasonable.

3611 LAKE-AV.—ELEGANT ROOMS AND board; fine lawn and lake view; one-half a block from 35th station, near cable; references exchanged.

3723 LAKE-AV.—LARGE, PLEASANT ROOM for two gentlemen; excellent table board.

West Side.

606 WEST ADAMS-ST.—FINE LARGE ROOMS; stationary washbowls; sanitary plumbing; excellent.

Hotels.

GRESHAM HOTEL—2242 TO 2250 WABASH-AV.—Location unequalled for elegance and convenience, rooms large, well ventilated, and elegantly furnished; table moderate in variety, unexcelled in quality; rates $150 up.

NEW PARKER HOUSE, 251 CLARK-ST., NEARLY opp. Post-Office—Elegant rooms, $1 per day; $3 and up per week; strictly respectable.

PALACE HOTEL, CLARK AND INDIANA, FOUR minutes from Court-House; rooms, $3 weekly; transients, 50c; ladies' and gents' Turkish baths, 50c, gents' open all night; restaurant, popular prices.

WINDSOR E. HOTEL, DEARBORN-ST. PARTIES coming to Chicago cannot do better than stop at the old, long-tried Windsor E. Hotel. The house is clean and patronized by none but respectable parties. Rates from 35c to $1.50 per day. S. GREGSTEN, Prop.

Miscellaneous.

PARTIES SEEKING ROOMS, WITH OR WITHout board, will find a list of desirable places, which we can recommend, by calling.
GEO. W. CARR & CO., 649 Rookery.

Hyde Park.

KENWOOD—PRIVATE FAMILY OWNING NEW, east front home near I. C. R. R. offer exceptionally desirable accommodations to gentleman and wife or small family of adults; references exchanged. Address D 83, Tribune office.

Suburban.

THE PROPRIETOR OF THE MILITARY ACADemy at Highland Park, Illinois, has consented to open his new buildings for summer boarding.

Country.

WILL BOARD A FEW PEOPLE AT MY FARM at Rollins, Ill. Terms $6 for adults per week. References. CHARLOTTE WILMINGTON.

ROOMMATES.

WANTED—YOUNG GENTLEMAN ROOMMATE with refined private family on West Side, nice location and pleasant surroundings; terms with board $5 per week. Address D 146, Tribune office.

BOARD WANTED.

BOARD—GENTLEMAN, WIFE, DAUGHTER, 10 years old require large, handsomely furnished front room, hall-room connecting, one flight up, in small family, facing lake or park (cool exposure), fifteen minutes from Palmer House; possession about June 17; table and service must be first-class; price not to exceed $100 monthly. References exchanged. Address D 87, Tribune office.

BOARD—PARTIES LOOKING FOR FIRST-CLASS board and rooms, or furnished rooms without board, can find what they want free of charge by calling on WM. REED & CO., 1200 Tacoma.

BOARD—AND ROOM IN FIRST-CLASS PRIVATE family, on North Side, by young lady employed; state terms. Address D 155, Tribune office.

PARTNERS WANTED.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH FROM $500 TO $800 cash required for a profitable cash business. Call Room 511 Chamber of Commerce Building. LILLIS, JENKS & CO.

PARTNER WANTED—ONE THAT HAS $300 OR $500, in tent business, ice cream, etc.; I have tent and lot leased in good place. Address D 70, Tribune office.

PARTNER WITH $5,000 TO MANUFACTURE enameled iron signs; profits 100 per cent; advertiser sole possessor of process in America. Address B 13, Tribune office.

WANTED—PARTNER WITH $5,000 IN HARDware manufacturing; investigate. Address Hardware, Kauffman's drug store, Lincoln-av.

WANTED—ACTIVE, WORKING PARTNER, with $300 or $500; no fake, $2,000 guaranteed to right party; investigate, no books. HAMILTON, 45-48 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—YOUNG MAN TO INVEST $250 AND form limited partnership in manufacturing good, profitable article. Address D 13, Tribune.

$250—PARTNER WANTED TO HELP MANUfacture a new useful household article; $10,-[illegible] this summer. 185 La Salle-st., Room 2.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

South Side.

TO RENT—2221 AND 2223 WABASH-AV.—CENtrally located and finest site for first-class boarding-house; 28 rooms; houses are connected and will be put in good condition; rent $2,000 per year for both. GETCHELL, BARNEY & CO., 407 Tacoma Bldg.

TO RENT—2217 WABASH-AV.—2½-STORY brown stone front, eight rooms; all modern improvements; dining-room on first floor; $55 a month. W. L. BUTTERFIELD, Room 613, 164 Dearborn-st.

FOR RENT—MY SOUTH SIDE RESIDENCE, furnished or unfurnished; location the best; house large; good barn; rent only to a strictly private family. Address B 52, Tribune office.

TO RENT—12-ROOM HOUSES, 1321 WABASH-av., 2422 Prairie-av.; also flat, 3523 Prairie-av.

TO RENT—S. E. COR. 16TH-ST. AND INDIANA-av., large elegant house; over 20 rooms.

West Side.

TO RENT—1158 GRENSHAW-ST., NEAR 12TH and Ogden-av. cars—2-story and basement brick; modern conveniences; cheap to good tenant. Apply to owner, MRS. DR. AKINS, 367 Wabash-av.

North Side.

FOR RENT—366 E. OHIO-ST., MODERN 12-ROOM house, finished in hardwood; d. and k. on parlor floor; reduced rent. MADDEN BROS., 167 Dearborn-st.

Hyde Park.

TO RENT—NEW ATTRACTIVE BRICK houses finished in red oak, on 50th-st., near Madison-av. J. H. DUNHAM, Room 5 Balcony, 10 State-st.

Suburban.

FOR RENT—AT LAKE FOREST FOR THE summer—A furnished house, with five chambers; barn for three horses and a cow; three acres of land with plenty of shade; rent reasonable. Address for particulars,
SPENCER R. SMITH, Lake Forest, Ill.

TO RENT—FLATS.

South Side.

TO RENT—

In the "Ozark," cor. Wabash-av. and 35th-st.—The handsomest and most convenient apartment building in Chicago; half block from Elevated R. R. station; one block from State-st. and Indiana-av. street-cars; apartments of 7 and 8 rooms can be had at from $45 to $90 per month rent; two passenger elevators, freight and servants' elevators; hardwood finish; Venetian blinds; steam heat; janitor service; hot water; electric light; gas ranges; window screens; REFRIGERATORS FURNISHED WITH ICE; laundries with steam clothes dryers; telephone; magnificent DINING-HALL in charge of first-class caterer. Arrangements for those desiring but 3 or 4 rooms can be made. Janitor in constant attendance to show premises. Plans at our office.

SNOW & DICKINSON, Cor. Dearborn and Washington-sts.

TO RENT—NO. 1517 MICHIGAN-AV.—A BEAUTIfully located six-room flat, second story; all modern improvements; never been occupied; new, clean, and perfect in every way.
WHITE & COLEMAN, Room 40 Borden Block, N. W. Cor. of Dearborn and Randolph-sts.

TO RENT—ELEGANT APARTMENTS OF 10 rooms each in Trenton Building, 1432 and 1434 Michigan-av., with all modern conveniences, including janitor, steam heat, elevator, etc.; reasonable rents to A1 tenants. Apply to janitor or E. GOODRIDGE & CO., 125 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—FOR SUMMER AND FALL—ELEgantly furnished flat of six rooms; every convenience; situated in best part of Englewood. Inquire after 5 p. m., 445 64th-st.

TO RENT—ELEGANT FLATS IN THE ALLEN, 143 Oakwood-blvd. near Drexel-blvd.

TO RENT—
ARMOUR FLATS.
Only a few of these desirable flats left; rent very reasonable. For information apply to E. C. DODGE, 407 33d-st., or to GEO. G. NEWBURY & CO., 164 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—2346 AND 2348 CALUMET-AV., ELEgant 7-room flats, steam heat, gas ranges, and water heaters, wood mantels, etc.; janitor at building will show any time. Apply to
GEO. G. NEWBURY & CO., 164 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—AN EIGHT-ROOM FLAT AT 369 Wabash-av. Apply to A. W. GREEN, 130 Rialto Bldg.

TO RENT—NEW 7-ROOM FLAT—SOLID CHERRY finish, handsomely decorated gas and electric fixtures, gas range, water heat, hot water, electric lighting; it's elegant. HUBBELL, 112 E. 43d-st.

North Side.

TO RENT—IN THE "MONTICELLO," NOS. 332 and 334 N. Franklin-st., near Elm.
4 and 5 room flats with bath.
$16 TO $26. $17 TO $26.

New building, beautiful marble entrance; electric bells, gas fixture, shades.
Now ready.
PRATT & ELY, 132 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—
MODERN FLATS.
Southwest corner Belden-av. and Orchard-st., two 7-room flats, all conveniences; immediate possession.
ELLIOTT, MAHON & CO., 308 Chamber of Commerce Building.

TO RENT—ELEGANT NEW SOUTH FRONT apartments, 5 and 7 rooms, in "The Juneau," 227 and 229 Oak-st.; finished in hardwood, wood mantels, gas logs, oak floors in dining-rooms, steam heat, hot water, gas ranges, modern plumbing and ventilation, porcelain tubs and dryer in laundry, electric bells, shades, screens, freight elevator, and janitor service; $33 to $55 per month; for the same rental these accommodations cannot be duplicated.
CARY & CO., 115 Monroe-st.

TO RENT—5-ROOM FLATS, FURNISHED, AND 6-room unfurnished; heat, elevator, janitor service, etc. Call at The Florence, 18 Bellevue-place.

TO RENT—7-ROOM MODERN STEAM-HEATED flat, $35, at 593 La Salle-av.; refrigerators; attic and cellar, gas range, etc. Apply to janitor.

TO RENT—A HANDSOME CORNER FLAT, 7 large rooms; best location on North Side. Address D 123, Tribune office.

TO RENT—IN "SEVILLE," COR. LA SALLE-AV. and Locust-st., two first-class 8-room apartments; very light and sunny. Apply to janitor.

TO RENT—4-ROOM FLAT, REASONABLE, AT 237 Lincoln-av. Inquire ALLES BROS. on premises.

West Side.

TO RENT—SIX-ROOM FLATS; JANITOR SERVice. Apply 170 Laflin-st., third flat.

TO RENT—CHEAP—1545 MONROE-ST.—ELEGANT 7-room flat, hardwood finish, first floor, new building, all modern improvements; one block from cable cars and Garfield Park.

Hyde Park.

TO RENT—ELEGANT 6 AND 7 ROOM FLATS IN the new buildings, just completed, on Evans-av., near 47th-st.; all conveniences; gas, bath-room, etc. Rents, $25, $27, and $28 per month.
WARREN F. PITNEY, 95 Dearborn-st.

Lake View.

TO RENT—RAVENSWOOD—MODERN 7-ROOM flats; all conveniences; $28. LLOYD & CO., 20 Merchants' Building.

TO RENT—WRIGHTWOOD-AV., NORTHWEST corner Racine-av., just west of Lincoln-av. cable; fine new building, 5, 6, and 7-room flats, very low rents; janitor in basement 1192 Wrightwood-av.
TURNER & BOND, 115 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

North Side.

TO RENT—291 ONTARIO-ST.—NEW AND ELEgantly furnished alcove room; hot and cold water; walking distance; gentlemen only; references.

TO RENT—280 E. ERIE-ST., 2D FLAT, TWO NEW nicely furnished rooms, with all modern improvements; nice location; private family; board if desired. References.

TO RENT—NEWLY FURNISHED ROOMS OPPOsite Lincoln Park; piano. 561 Webster-av.

TO RENT—443 N. CLARK-ST., 3 ROOMS FOR housekeeping; large and light; reasonable.

TO RENT—273 ONTARIO-ST., TWO PLEASANT double rooms. A1 references required.

TO RENT—264 E. OHIO-ST., FLAT E—ELEGANTly furnished room for two.

TO RENT—NICELY FURNISHED, PLEASANT room, all conveniences. 240 East Huron-st.

TO RENT—PALACE HOTEL, CLARK AND INDIana; hot and cold water; $3 weekly; transients 50c; restaurant by Compagnon, late Chicago club; table d'hote, 50c; elevator all night.

South Side.

TO RENT—TWO ROOMS IN ADAMS EXPRESS Building; new carpets and fixtures for sale cheap. Inquire Room 27, Adams Express Building.

TO RENT—BEAUTIFULLY FURNISHED ROOMS. 1841 Michigan-av.

TO RENT—FINE ROOM OVERLOOKING WOODland Park and lake. Address A 92, Tribune office.

TO RENT—1218 MICHIGAN-AV.—TWO NICELY furnished rooms; $3 and $4.

West Side.

TO RENT—194 PAULINA-ST.—ELEGANT BACK parlor suite, furnished; light housekeeping arrangements.

Lake View.

TO RENT—ELEGANTLY FURNISHED SOUTH front parlor and hall-room; conveniences; reasonable; Fullerton-av., steam, and cable-cars. Address D 130, Tribune office.

Lake.

TO RENT—2 ROOMS, 1 FRONT ALCOVE; MODern conveniences, with or without board; one block from cable, two from Rock Island and Lake Shore R. Rs. 429 Englewood-av., Englewood.

TO RENT—STORES.

South Side.

TO RENT

No. 221 Randolph-st., corner of Franklin, 4-story and basement stone and brick building, about 22x80 feet; very desirable for business requiring good light.
GEO. G. NEWBURY & CO., 164 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—STORE 15X50 IN THE NEW RAND McNally building, Quincy-st. front. Apply to RAND, McNALLY & CO., 166 Adams-st.

FOR RENT—A DEARBORN-ST. RETAIL store or first story front office, 17x25 feet, with splendid show window. Apply on the premises, 269 Dearborn-st.

West Side.

FOR RENT—FINE STORE AND 5-ROOM FLAT, 546 W. Madison, bet. Laflin and Ashland-av.; large plate-glass show window. CREMIN & BRENAN, 142 Dearborn, cor. Madison.

Lake.

FOR RENT—STORE, 25X80 FEET, ON STATE-st., near 67th; good stand for bakery, hardware, sample-room. Call on T. JUDGE, 6650 State-st., 3d floor.

TO RENT—OFFICES, LOFTS, ETC.

Offices.

TO RENT—DESK-ROOM IN OUR OFFICE, $8 TO $10 per month. GEO. W. CARR & CO., 649 Rookery.

TO RENT—IN THE TACOMA—FINE LIGHT PRIvate office, cheap. Call 806 Tacoma.

TO RENT—OFFICES IN 23 MODERN BUILDings. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st. Tel. 621.

TO RENT—OFFICES, LOFTS, ETC.

Offices.

TO RENT—OFFICES, PARTS AND DESK ROOM, in all the modern office buildings.
C. K. BERG & CO., 1306 Chamber of Commerce.

TO RENT—MAIN FLOOR OFFICE, 235 LA SALLE-st., in Grand Pacific Hotel.
SEYMOUR MORRIS, 142 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—OFFICES; LARGE CORPORATIONS should see 16-story Manhattan Block, 315 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—HALF PRICE, GOOD OFFICES AT both 167 Washington and 127 La Salle-sts.

TO RENT—PRIVATE OFFICE OF SUITE; LOW rent. Room 2, 184 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—150 LA SALLE-ST., (OTIS BLOCK) cheap, front part main floor office; also desk, room, telephone, vault, and other conveniences.

TO RENT—MISCELLANEOUS.

TO RENT—SPLENDID ROOMS AND FLOORS for light manufacturing in the acknowledged best manufacturing building in the West; all glass partitions; fine light; hydraulic passenger and freight elevators; steam power and heat; water closets for each room; janitor service and low insurance; from $12 month upward; catalogue on application. WARREN SPRINGER, 207 So. Canal-st. 'Phone 4166.

TO RENT—REVERE HOUSE, 200 ROOMS, OPPOsite county buildings, 2½ blocks from C. and N. W. Ry. depot; all modern improvements; also building 8 to 14 N. State-st., suitable for light manufacturing; well adapted for bakery purposes, having a reel oven; also houses and flats. Apply to owner, THOS. MACKIN, No. 87 North State-st.

TO RENT—TO PRINTERS, ETC.—WITH STEAM power and heat, in Taylor Building, 140 to 146 Monroe-st., 1 front room, 45x65; or will divide, making 2 rooms, 2 basement rooms, 45x55; freight and passenger elevators; splendid light and janitor service; automatic fire-sprinklers, and low insurance.
WARREN SPRINGER, 207 Canal-st. Phone 4166.

TO RENT—20 SOUTH CANAL-ST., SECOND AND third floors, 25x150; finest light, freight elevator, etc., etc.; very cheap. SNOW & DICKINSON, Dearborn and Washington-sts.

TO RENT—SPACE IN THE OLD RAND McNALLY Building, Monroe-st., east of La Salle, with or without power; one floor 5,700 ft.; one floor 2,600 ft. Apply on premises.

TO RENT—WOODWORKERS, ETC.—FINE LIGHT, steam power and heat, fire sprinklers, large freight and passenger elevators, etc.; 1 floor 60x160, 1 do 50x135, 2 do 40x50, 1 do 50x60; 1 floor, 42x76. WARREN SPRINGER, 207 So. Canal-st. 'Phone 4166.

TO RENT—FINE LIGHT BASEMENT, GOOD FOR any business. 58 State-st.

TO RENT—ROOMS WITH POWER, ALL SIZES, for manufacturing; we are agents for a large list of factory buildings and warehouses. Call or send word to H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

WANTED—TO RENT.

WANTED—TO RENT—WE HAVE A CLIENT who desires a completely furnished house in Hyde Park or Kenwood, for long or short period; about 10 rooms modern; will give bond for protection of furniture; pay in advance and not particular as to price. Best references; must know in two days.
W. A. MERIGOLD & CO., Branch office, 3920 Cottage Grove-av.

WANTED—TO RENT—COMPLETELY FURnished house of 9 or 10 rooms with modern improvements; must be first-class location; will pay about $100 per month; first-class references. Address L. M. SMITH & BRO., cor. Cottage Grove-av. and Drexel-blvd.

WANTED—TO RENT—AT ONCE; FOUR ROOMS for housekeeping, east State, between 35th and 45th-sts.; good neighborhood; not more than $18. Address D 4, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY GENTLEMAN WHOSE family are absent, a furnished flat or suite of rooms south of 22d-st. for the summer; must have all modern conveniences; references given and required. Address D 149, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY A SINGLE GENTLEman, a large, comfortably furnished room in private family (one with no other roomers), near 22d-st. and Indiana-av.; must be kept in perfect order; rent not over $16 a mo.; references. D 5, Tribune.

WANTED—TO RENT—SIX OR SEVEN ROOM furnished flat; or would buy furniture. Address D 145, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY A GENTLEMAN, ONE large room or two small connecting rooms in private Christian family; nicely furnished, modern conveniences, and in good locality. Address D 162, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY A GENTLEMAN AND wife, 2 or 3 rooms, with or without board, in good locality, South Side; references. Address C 33, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—A COUPLE OF ADJOINing rooms on West Side, for gentleman and wife and young lady. Address D 22, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—VACANT HOUSES; North and West Sides; customers waiting. Chicago Rental Agency, 1006 Chamber of Commerce.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

AT GOLSEN & CO.'S, TACOMA BUILDING—BEST paying coal-yard in city; complete outfit; reason, going away; half cash; give bargain.

A DOWN TOWN SAMPLE ROOM AT A SACRIfice to-day. FLETCHER, 719 Chamber of Commerce.

A MAN WITH $2,000 TO $5,000 TO TAKE BUSINESS management of a Perfume Co.; established business. GEO. W. CARR & CO., 649 Rookery.

AT GOLSEN & CO.'S, TACOMA BUILDING, FINE sample room, centrally located; daily receipts $40; cheap rent; '94 lease; must sell. $2,800.

A MAN WITH $12,500 TO TAKE HALF INTEREST in established business paying large profits; shows up correctly.
GEO. W. CARR & CO., 649 Rookery.

CIGAR STORE, ONLY $400; BUSINESS CENTER; good trade; snap. 402, 167 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—THE BEST LOCATED 16-ROOM rooming house on Michigan-av.; 3 years' lease; clearing $150 per month; elegant furniture; for $1,500, part cash, today; come and see this.
WHEELER, REIN & CO., Room 314 Stock Exchange Bldg., 167 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—DO YOU WANT A PAYING FURnished house at half price? If so come and see this. On account of other business the owner will sell 16-room house furnished complete, including piano, for $800. Lease to 1894. Big bargain. A. GRAY, 77 South Clark.

FOR SALE—AT A REASONABLE PRICE—SAloon and restaurant combined. Call on proprietor Stafford's Hotel for particulars, from 11 to 12 o'clock.

FOR SALE—CONFECTIONERY AND ICE-CREAM parlors, fine large store, on South Side; rent with living rooms only $28.50; price, $600 cash. Address D 71, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—MY SALOON AND RESIDENCE property; old establishment, in one of the best locations of the city; half cash, rest on easy payments. 473 and 475 Lincoln-av.

FOR SALE—A GOOD PAYING SALOON AND REStaurant; 1 block and a half within Post-Office; reasons for selling, sickness. D 86, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—EUROPEAN HOTEL OF 55 ROOMS, with bar and pool room, within one block of Post-office and Board of Trade depots. Address D 81, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—A DOWN-TOWN SAMPLE-ROOM DOing nice business; 3 years' lease; elegant fixtures; will sell this week at great sacrifice, as the owner must go abroad to settle an estate; $1,500 will buy this; don't miss it. WHEELER, REIN & CO., Room 314 Stock Exchange Bldg., 167 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—1 FRAME HOUSE AND 3 LOTS, and business, flour, feed, and coal yard; cheap. Address D 80, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—LIVERY BUSINESS; GOOD TRADE; long favorable lease; 30 boarders; clean stock, $8,000. Inquire 363 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—A LARE DEPARTMENT STORE doing good business; town 50 miles from Chicago; no competition; making money; rare opportunity. Address D 79, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—GROCERIES AND FIXTURES; cheap. 543 W. Chicago-av.

FOR SALE—A1 CHOICE SALOON ON S. CLARK-st.; 5 years' lease, cheap rent, at a bargain. No agents. Address D 25, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—AT A SACRIFICE IF TAKEN AT once—4846 Langley-av., new, detached stone-front house, and 4721 Evans-av., new, 3-story flat building. Owner on property.

FOR SALE—½ INTEREST IN ESTABLISHED paint supplies store and 3 No. 1 specialties; $1,500 cash; man wanted with some capital to push specialties; well worth looking into. D 6, Tribune office.

HOTEL; FINEST FURNISHED, MOST COMplete, 35-room hotel in the world; all modern conveniences; everything first-class; 1895 lease; low rent; $1,200 cash, balance monthly; from profits bar alone fortune, at 80 Dearborn-st., Room 10.

HOTEL, 35 ROOMS, DOING GOOD BUSINESS, long lease; a snap for the right party.
FLETCHER, Room 719 Chamber of Commerce.

IF YOU HAVE $10,000 AND WISH TO TRIPLE IT in less than a year, no fad, something real and good that will not occur again, address D 174, Tribune office.

MONEY LOANED ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, etc. KIRKE, HEINS & CO., 127 La Salle-st., R. 3.

MERRY-GO-ROUND, HORSE POWER; COST $3,000; seats 48; will sell cheap. Address B L 91, Tribune office.

THE MOST ELEGANT SALOON ON SOUTH SIDE, $800 handles it if sold at once. FLETCHER, 719 Chamber of Commerce.

WANTED—A GENTLEMAN WITH FROM $10,000 to $30,000 to invest in a profitable undertaking; will bear strictest investigation; come and find out for yourself. Address D 85, Tribune office.

WANTED—YOUNG MAN WITH NEWSPAPER tastes or experience to invest $1,000 in pleasant and profitable commission business. D 76, Tribune.

WANTED—HOTEL AND SALOON MAN WITH $3,000 cash; a fortune for good man. Address D 90, Tribune office.

10 ROOM NICELY FURNISHED ROOMING-house; best location; $350.
FLETCHER, 719 Chamber of Commerce.

20 ROOM HOTEL OPPOSITE LEADING DEPOT, nicely furnished; can be bought today for $1,000.
FLETCHER, 719 Chamber of Commerce.

30 ROOM ROOMING-HOUSE; 4-YEAR LEASE, down-town; finest chance in Chicago.
FLETCHER, 719 Chamber of Commerce.

$300 HANDLES SALOON; LICENSE PAID; rent paid to July 1; new pool table; must be sold today. FLETCHER, 719 Chamber of Commerce.

BOOKS, PICTURES, STAMPS, COINS.

EIGHTEENTH EDITION, POST-PAID FOR 25 cents (or stamps). "THE HUMAN HAIR: Why It Falls Off, Turns Grey, and the Remedy."
By Prof. HARLEY PARKER, F. R. A. S.
W. P. LONG & CO., 1013 Arch-st., Philadelphia, Pa.
'Everyone should read this little book."—Athenæum.

HIGHEST CASH PRICE PAID FOR OLD BOOKS, rare books, costly books, all kinds of books, libraries, cyclopedias, and magazines at SIZER & KIMBALL'S, 139 State-st., Palmer House.

LAST DAY—1,500 PAPER NOVELS AT YOUR own price, retail and wholesale, one or 100. 71½ Monroe-st.

COWS, BIRDS, DOGS, ETC.

FINE ST. BERNARD · NEWFOUNDLAND pups for sale. 442 Watt-av., Pullman, Ill., C. H. COOKE.

FOR SALE—PUG DOG; CHEAP. CALL AT 57 La Salle-av.

BOARD OF TRADE MEMBERSHIPS.

FOR SALE—BOARD OF TRADE MEMBERSHIP. Call or address G. G. PARKER & CO., 21 Board of Trade.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

BUY OF THE MANUFACTURERS—

CHICKERING-CHASE BROS. CO.

This being the Western House of Chickering & Sons and Chase Bros. purchasers will have the advantage of buying from first hands and a stock of four hundred pianos to select from.

Consisting of the FAMOUS CHICKERING.
THE FAMOUS CHICKERING.
THE FAMOUS CHICKERING.

Universally acknowled to be the artistic standard of the world.

THE ARTISTIC STANDARD OF THE WORLD.
THE ARTISTIC STANDARD OF THE WORLD.

Concert Grands, Parlor Grands, Bijou Grands, Baby Grands,	In cases of new and novel designs in	Rosewood, Mahogany, Burl, and Java Walnut, Antique Oak, Cherry, Hungarian Ash, Birch, and Satin Wood

THE CELEBRATED CHASE BROS. PIANOS in new cases and all the fancy woods. The superb Wissner pianos in rosewood, mahogany, oak, and walnut cases, and the old reliable Mathushek & Son pianos.

We have an enormous stock of second-hand pianos, which we desire to close out at exceedingly low prices. Come early and take your choice.

In the stock are:

Grands—Chickering, Decker, Steinway, and Hallet & Davis.

Uprights—Chickering, Steinway, Hardman, Weser, Baker, Sohmer, Knabe, Weber, Hallet & Davis, Gordon, Hale, and Steck.

Seventy-five square pianos of the leading makers at prices ranging from $40 upwards.

Unlimited guarantee with every Chickering & Chase Bros. piano. All others warranted five years.

Every piano guaranteed as represented or money refunded.

Cash or monthly payments. New pianos for rent; rent allowed if purchased.

CHICKERING-CHASE BROS. CO.
219-221 Wabash-av.
FRANK H. KING, Manager.

A GOOD REASON WHY

THE MANUFACTURERS' PIANO CO.

Do such a large and increasing business. People find there what they want, and prices and terms to suit them. Those looking for bargains in good, slightly used, and second-hand upright pianos can now visit our warerooms to good advantage. The largest stock of second-hand uprights in the city selling at

FABULOUSLY LOW PPICES!

A chance to secure a good second-hand square piano for almost nothing. We can show you the most complete line of high-grade pianos in the trade.

THE INCOMPARABLE WEBER
and
RELIABLE WHEELOCK

In great varieties and all sizes, styles, and different fancy light woods. It is worth your while to come and see them, if nothing more. Prices reduced to the very lowest possible figures, and terms to suit all. No matter what others may offer you,

WE WILL DO BETTER!

Tuning, regulating, and repairing done at short notice. Good pianos rented at $3 and $4 per month.

THE MANUFACTURERS' PIANO CO., 248 Wabash-av.

ADAM SCHAAF—
CORNER W. MADISON AND MORGAN-STS.
MANUFACTURER OF PIANOS.

In addition to our large assortment of new Schaaf, Vose & Sons, Decker and other pianos we offer for sale the following second-hand instruments, every piano warranted to be as represented.

6 upright pianos, $125, $135, $145	$165
4 Vose & Sons, $175, $190, $200	250
5 Kroeger & Sons, $175, $200, $225	250
2 Chickering & Sons	$200, 225
7 Schaaf, $150, $165, $175	225
1 Mathushek	140
3 Deckers, $175, $200	250
4 uprights, each	100
17 squares, all makes, $20 to	125

Some of these pianos ar practically as good as new. Any of the above can be purchased on easy payments to suit buyers.

200 pianos to rent, $3, $4, $5 per month. One year's rent allowed if purchased.

SALESROOMS OPEN EVENINGS.

ADAM SCHAAF, 276 W. Madison-st., corner Morgan.

LYON & HEALY'S CARD—
We have made a number of additions to our stock of second-hand pianos during the past week, and present for the public inspection the following assortment:

UPRIGHTS.

3 Knabe, rosewood, walnut, and ebonized. 4 Fischer, rosewood and mahogany. 5 New England, mahogany and walnut. 2 Pease, rosewood. 1 Washburn, ebonized. 2 Kroeger, mahogany and oak. 2 Lyon & Healy, cherry and rosewood. 1 Hardman, rosewood. 1 Chickering, rosewood. 2 Steinway, rosewood and ebonized. 1 Hale, rosewood.

GRANDS.

1 Fischer. 1 Decker Bros.

SQUARES.

1 Chickering, 1 Hallet & Davis, 1 Bauer, 1 Vose, 1 Haines Bros., 1 Hazleton, 1 Steinway, 1 New York piano, and others.

We sell for cash or on easy monthly payments to either country or city buyer.

Our new pianos the finest and most popular now before the public. They embrace the pick of the following makes:

KNABE,
FISCHER,
NEW ENGLAND,
and
PEASE.

Pianos tuned and moved. New pianos for rent. Correspondence invited.

LYON & HEALY, State and Monroe-sts.

THE MARVELOUS TONE, THE PERFECT action, and the fine art cases of the popular NEW SCALE KIMBALL PIANO are attracting not only the admiration of renowned musicians, but this instrument is gaining in favor with the public in general. Some of our BEST MUSICIANS and LEADING CITIZENS have purchased a number of these instruments during the last month at the MANUFACTURERS' WAREROOMS.

The Kimball Company are sole agents for the well-known pianos of HALLET & DAVIS, EMERSON CO.

Sold for cash or on monthly payments. Second-hand pianos taken in exchange.

100

Second-hand square and upright pianos at prices lower than ever offered in this city before; on easy terms; will allow price paid for any second-hand instrument toward new piano any time within two years from time of purchase.

LOWEST PRICES. EASY TERMS.

W. W. KIMBALL CO., 243-253 Wabash-av.

ESTEY & CAMP.
233 STATE-ST., 49, 51, AND 53 JACKSON-ST.,
OFFER SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS TO PIANO-BUYERS THIS WEEK.

PIANOS IN ENDLESS VARIETY.

Decker Bros., Estey, Camp & Co., and Arion; all kinds of wood, all sizes, all improvements, all prices. Second-hand pianos at 50 cents on the dollar. Bargain-seekers should see them. Two Haines Bros. upright, largest size, at $250; 2 Esteys, largest size, upright, at $250; 25 squares of standard makes at 40 cents on the dollar. Every instrument fully warranted. Easy payments.

TUNING, POLISHING, REPAIRING, MOVING.
ALL WORK GUARANTEED.
ESTEY & CAMP,
233 State-st. 49, 51, and 53 Jackson-st.

IN ANSWER TO MANY INQUIRIES REgarding the IVERS & POND PIANO.
It ranks with the best made.
The tone is all that can be desired by the most critical. The cases are beautiful.
The material used is the best money can buy.
Only artists are employed in its construction.
It has the PATENT SOFT STOP.
Call at our warerooms or send for catalogue.
AYRES & WYGANT CO., Reed's Temple of Music, 182-184 Wabash-av.

BAUER PIANOS—"OPERA" AND JACOB pianos—A magnificent stock of these favorite instruments in walnut, mahogany, oak, etc., at manufacturers' prices and on terms to suit; second-hand square pianos at from $30 up; upright pianos $110, $150 and upward; new and second-hand pianos for rent at lowest rates; one year's rent allowed in case of purchase.
JULIUS BAUER & CO., 156-158 Wabash-av.

SHONINGER PIANOS,
sold direct by the manufacturers at
LOWEST PRICES.
Cash or easy time payments.
PIANOS TO RENT.
Rent allowed if purchased.
B. SHONINGER CO. 225 STATE-ST.

STEGER & CO., REMOVED TO 235 WABASH-AV., N. W. COR. JACKSON-ST.—Sohmer pianos, Steger pianos, Krakauer pianos, Sterling pianos. A number of instruments slightly damaged at great reductions. STEGER & CO., 235 Wabash-av., n. w. cor. Jackson-st.

FOR SALE—MAGNIFICENT LARGE CABInet grand Hallet & Davis upright; made for artist, who, owing to sickness, must sell. Can be seen at Chicago Music Co.'s, 197 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—EMERSON UPRIGHT CABINET grand, second-hand, $150. Chicago Music Co., 197 Wabash-av.

MACHINERY.

ENGINES AND BOILERS—FROM 2 TO 25 H. P., stationary and marine; own build; catalogue free. CHAS. P. WILLARD & CO., Clybourn and Southport-avs., foot of C-st. Telephone 3,381.

FOR SALE—ONE OTIS STEEL TUBULAR BOILer, now running, in complete order; run but a short time; 100-horse power; first-class in every respect; to make place for larger boilers; also one 65-horse power automatic engine with bed-stone; in first-class condition. Address B J 25, Tribune office.

BICYCLES AND TRICYCLES.

HIGH GRADE SAFETIES, PROMPT DELIVery; Paragon, Iroquois, Clipper, and boys' wheels. THOS. KANE & CO., 139 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—A 54-INCH SPECIAL COLUMBIA, in fair condition; can be seen daily from 1 to 2 o'clock at 191 Twenty-fifth-st., city.

SPECIAL BARGAINS IN SECOND-HAND and shopworn wheels at THOS. KANE & CO., 139 Wabash-av.

WANTED—49 OR 50 INCH BICYCLE FOR 52-inch Columbia. Evenings, 388 Oak-st.

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2D-HAND SINGLE AND DOUBLE DOOR safes, nearly new, at cost, to make room for new stock. 55 Wabash-av.

A 4-FOOT 2-INCH OAK CURTAIN DESK FOR $20; 20 per cent saved on all kinds of office furniture.
McARTHUR & SCHANCK, 86 Lake-st.

WANT A GOOD CURTAIN-TOP OFFICE DESK. Address 58, 126 Washington-st.

SUMMER RESORTS.

A PARTY OF FRIENDS OR TWO FAMILIES CAN be accommodated with first-class board and large, pleasant rooms in a private family. Stable accommodations if desired. Address
MRS. C. S. MAYO, Rye Beach, N. H.

CHANGE IN MANAGEMENT.

FORT WILLIAM HENRY HOTEL,
LAKE GEORGE, N. Y.
Open June 18, 1891. New York office in the "Grenoble," 57th-st. and 7th-av.
Souvenir book of the lake sent on application.
Management and organization of Hotel Ponce de Leon, St. Augustine, Fla.,
O. D. SEAVEY, Manager.

COOKE'S PARK HOTEL, LAKE GENEVA, WIS., situated on the north shore of the lake, will be opened for the season Thursday, June 11, 1891. To families seeking a cool, quiet, and a pleasant resort, where all the comforts of a home can be enjoyed, should send for terms to
JOHN S. COOKE, Cooke Brewing Co., Chicago.
Or W. D. RECTOR, Manager, Lake Geneva, Wis.

CONGRESS HALL, CAPE MAY, N. J.; SEASON 1891. Hassler's Celebrated Orchestra. Open June 6. J. F. CAKE.

FISHER'S ISLAND, N. Y.—OUTSIDE OF LONG Island Sound, forty-five minutes from New London by commodious steamer Munnatawket. MANSION HOUSE opens June 15. Fully furnished cottages to let; good bathing, riding, and driving; ponies for children. Apply to MANSION HOUSE, FISHER'S ISLAND, N. Y., via New London.

MOUNTAIN HOUSE—

CRESSON SPRINGS.

On the summit of the Alleghany Mountains, main line Penna. R. R. All trains stop.
Will open June 25. For circulars and information address
WM. R. DUNHAM, Supt., Cresson, Cambria Co., Pa.

MARBLEHEAD, MASS.—ROCKMERE POINT—Cove cottages will accommodate a few summer boarders; large, airy rooms; fine views, prominent headland; grounds and beach for bathing, boating, and fishing; PRIVATE FOR OUR GUESTS. Address J. R. GILES.

OCEAN HOUSE,
SWAMPSCOTT, MASS.
THE LEADING RESORT NEAR BOSTON.
175 well-furnished rooms, all modern conveniences; beautiful scenery, good roads, bathing, sailing, and fishing; society the best; special rates for June and September; open June 18.
MARCELLUS W. CARTER, Propr.

THE FRONTENAC.

ROUND ISLAND,
ST. LAWRENCE RIVER, N. Y.
Among the Thousand Islands.
Opens June 27.
For circulars, terms, and 34 page book, with 20 illustrations, address
GEO. W. MACAVOY, Grand Hotel, New York City.

THE NANEPASHEMET,
MARBLEHEAD NECK.
Finest ocean scenery on the Massachusetts coast. For description address AMMI BROWN.

WOLFBORO, N. H.—
KINGSWOOD INN, WINNIPISEOGEE LAKE.

OPEN JUNE 20. New management. Superior table; magnificent scenery and drives; finest trout and bass fishing in New England; boating, shooting, and bowling; special prices made until June 15.
Address G. R. STIMPSON, 38 Rutland Square, Boston, Mass.

"WILBURTON-BY-THE-SEA,"
Spring Lake, N. J.
Season, June 1st to October.
R. K. LETCHWORTH.

EDUCATIONAL.

CHELTENHAM MILITARY ACADEMY—Ogontz, Montgomery Co., Pa. Unexcelled in beauty and healthfulness of location and surroundings and in buildings, equipment, and all other requisites of a first-class school. Number limited to sixty. For illustrated circular, address
JNO. CALVIN RICE, A. M., Principal.

TWO ADMIRABLE SCHOOLS— Gambier, O.
KENYON MILITARY ACADEMY,
For Young Men and Boys.
HARCOURT PLACE SEMINARY,
For Young Ladies and Girls.

Academy founded in 1825. Completely reorganized in 1885, with object of providing, west of the Alleghanies, a training-school fully equal to the best schools of the East. Growth since reorganization remarkable, number of boarding pupils having increased more than 300 per cent. Buildings elegant. Masters all college graduates and teachers of tried efficiency. Thorough preparation for college or business. Careful supervision of health, habits, and manners. Bad boys carefully excluded. Particular attention to the training of young boys. Conducted upon a strict military system, but, unlike many of the military schools, decidedly homelike. Weekly receptions for recreation and social cultivation, occasions of great enjoyment and profit to the cadets. Large new gymnasium and drill hall. Regular instruction and practice in gymnastics.

The great success of the Academy decided the Regents to establish a school of equally high grade for girls. An elegant building was erected in the beautiful grounds of Harcourt Place, comprising twelve acres. It was delightfully furnished with a view to making it a charming home. In the fall of 1887 the Seminary was opened with an exceptionally strong faculty, all from Wellesley College. Provides the most thorough preparation for the best American colleges for women, or a complete course. High social culture given and exceptional advantages in music and art. Vocal teacher selected by the highest authority in Boston and wonderfully skillful in developing the voice and teaching the art of singing. Instrumental teacher of great ability, a graduate of one of the best American conservatories and for two years a pupil of Moszkowski in Germany.

Gambier, fifty miles from Columbus, O., and easily accessible from all points, is situated on a plateau in the lovely Kokosing Valley, 1,100 feet above the sea level, and is celebrated for its beauty and healthfulness.

Mr. H. N. Hills, Regent of the above schools, will be at the Hotel Woodruff, 21st and Wabash, Chicago, Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday, June 8, 9, and 10, at 4 o'clock p. m., to give information concerning the schools and to receive applications for the ensuing school year.

ST. JOHN'S MILITARY SCHOOL
MANLIUS, N. Y.
Under the visitation of the War Department. Military under U. S. army officer.
Address WM. VERBECK, Superintendent.

INSTRUCTION.

AT THE MUNSON SHORTHAND SCHOOL. This is the only school in the city where this superior system is taught competently and which maintains a separate department for placing pupils in positions, as well as other competent applicants; dictation class for writers of all systems, with typewriting practice and paper, $2 a week.
J. S. HANNA, 412 First National Bank Building.

CHICAGO ATHENÆUM—"THE PEOPLE'S COLLEGE"—Elegant new building, 18-26 Van Buren-st.; academic, business, and shorthand classes daily, EVENING CLASSES, all branches, TILL MAY 31, GYMNASIUM, including natatorium, unsurpassed.

PROF. W. C. MORRISON, MAGICIAN. INstructions in this art at 450 Washington-blvd. Call any eveing and investigate some of its mysteries.

SHORTHAND—THE CHICAGO ATHENÆUM IS unsurpassed for thorough instruction; indorsed by pupils and business-men; 17th year; visitors welcome.

CLAIRVOYANTS.

A CLAIRVOYANCE — MME. MARREE, THE great and noted clairvoyant and astrologist, born with a double veil and greatest prophetic gift of second sight in clairvoyance of the nineteenth century; $5,000 challenge to any one who can equal her in consultation on friends or enemies, on business matters, marriages, and losses of every description. Reveals mysteries, designates hidden coin or minerals, locates lingering diseases. Mme. Marree is the greatest living natural clairvoyant on earth. She reads your secret and open life with as much ease as though in ordinary conversation. Asks no questions, uses no cards of any description in her profession. All believing themselves conjured or bewitched should wear the charm of the ancient talisman for good luck, banishing spirits of haunted influence, causing those who forsake you to return. Advice to young men how to gain riches and to business-men their gain or loss in worldly goods. Advice to ladies how to gain happiness and peace. Mme. Marree predicted President Harrison's election and the assassination of Presidents Lincoln and Garfield. Was the only one predicted the World's Fair in Chicago from the commencement. Her predictions are always exactly and truthfully fulfilled; you believe what you hear and know yourself. Warns the public to beware of all who imitate her name and advertisement. Office hours from 9 a. m. to 9 p. m. 654 W. Madison-st., above Paulina, second story, first flat. All call and know the truth. Consultation sent by mail.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—
Old newspapers at
25 cents per hundred.
TRIBUNE COUNTING ROOM.

BUILDING MATERIAL.

CONTRACTORS, ATTENTION—DO YOU WANT any mantels or hardware? If so see our stock; all new and very low prices. CONTRACTORS' HARDWARE SUPPLY CO., 175 39th-st.

MEDICAL AND HOSPITALS.

ALL DISEASES OF MEN A SPECIALTY; MODerate charges; consultation free. Address or call DR. J. F. RENNERT, 113 Madison-st., Chicago, Ill.

PRIVATE SANITARIUM AND SPECIAL CURE for chronic diseases; beautiful and healthful location short way from business center. Office, Room 48 Central Music Hall.

MISCELLANEOUS.

GREAT SALE OF MANUFACTURING PROPERTY IN SPRINGFIELD, OHIO.—On Tuesday, June 23, 1891, the celebrated "East Street" Reaper and Mower Manufacturing Plant of Whitely, Fassler & Kelley, with tools and machinery, will be offered for sale at public auction.

This property consists of 44 acres of real estate, covered with manufactories, warehouses, Malleable Iron Shops, foundries, steel works, and rolling-mill, etc., conveniently located on East-st., in the city of Springfield, Ohio, adjoining the "Big Four" and Ohio Southern railways, and with private tracks leading thereto, and will be offered for sale as a whole, and also in parcels, as it can be divided so as to make numerous shops, each having suitable grounds and railroad facilities. The buildings are of brick, slate roofed, and nearly new, with engines and line shafting in perfect order, and are stocked with all kinds of machinery and tools of the best description for working in wood and iron.

The entire manufacturing plant is appraised at $374,700, and the tools and portable machinery at $70,261.61.

Terms of sale: For personal property, cash; for real-estate, ⅓ cash and the balance in one and two years secured by a mortgage on the premises sold and bearing 6 per cent interest.

Fuller information can be obtained by applying for circular.

GEO. H. FREY, Receiver, Springfield, Ohio.

SCAFFOLDS ERECTED FOR PAINTERS, PLASterers at the shortest notice; send orders for estimate to Chicago Patent Scaffold Co., Room 511 Chamber of Commerce Building. LILLIS, JENKS & CO.

THE LATHERS' UNION OF WEST SUPERIOR notifies all that there are more lathers there than the work demands.

LEGAL NOTICES AND PROPOSALS.

DISSOLUTION—THE FIRM OF BIRGE & CURRY is dissolved June 6, 1891, by mutual consent. M. H. Curry withdrawing; M. D. Birge will continue the business.
M. D. BIRGE.
M. H. CURRY.

PROPOSALS FOR MATERIALS AND CONSTRUCtion of Horticultural Building for the World's Columbian Exposition:

Chicago, Ill., June 9, 1891.

Sealed proposals will be received at the office of the Chief of Construction of the World's Columbian Exposition until one o'clock p. m. on the 22d day of June, 1891, for all the labor and materials that will be required to complete the Horticultural Building for the World's Columbian Exposition, in accordance with the drawings and specifications which will be on file in the construction office at Jackson Park, on and after June 10, 1891.

Proposals must be made on blanks and inclosed in envelopes furnished by the Construction Department.

A deposit of a certified check for $50.00 will be required to guarantee the return of all drawings to the Jackson Park office.

D. H. BURNHAM,
Chief of Construction World's Columbian Exposition, 1143 "The Rookery," Chicago, Illinois.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

STYLISH HORSE, SIX YEARS OLD, LADY can drive, and sound; a bargain if taken at once. Private residence, 561 Webster-av.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—A LOT OF HORSES and mares. Inquire for Foreman at Ogden-av car barns.

FOR SALE—FINE LOT KENTUCKY SADdlers and combination horses; also pairs. CROSSMAN'S Livery, 416 W. Randolph-st.

STEAMSHIP LINES.

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ALL TRAVELING EXPENSES INCLUDED.

By arrangement with steamship and railroad companies we are able to offer this year wonderfully cheap facilities for going to Europe and seeing all the principal points of interest.

Parties will sail as follows, and we shall be glad to furnish descriptive programmes on application:

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Germanic, June 24.	City of New York, July 8.
Gallia, June 24.	Bothnia, July 8.
Aurania, June 24.	

When writing for information state which date desired.

Every facility for independent travelers. Letters of credit, guide books, and every information.
THOS. COOK & SON, 234 South Clark-st., Chicago.
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MONTREAL AND QUEBEC,
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via Londonderry, every fortnight.
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25th JUNE, STATE OF NEVADA, 11 A. M.
9th JULY, STATE OF NEBRASKA, 11 A. M.

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1840—FIFTY-FIRST ANNIVERSARY—1891

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Umbria	30th May	27th June	
Etruria	13th June	11th July	
Aurania	23d May	20th June	18th July
Servia	9th May	6th June	4th July

Early application necessary to secure choice of location.
F. G. WHITING, Manager Western Dept., 131 Randolph-st.

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CALLING AT QUEENSTOWN
LARGEST FASTEST, AND MOST MAGNIFICENT
STEAMERS IN THE WORLD.
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Tourists and business-men intending to visit Europe should take the Red Star Line steamers via Antwerp. The short route to Germany, France, Switzerland, Italy, etc. London, Paris, the Rhine reached from Antwerp in a few hours. Sailings every Wednesday. Cabin accommodations unsurpassed; rates low. Return tickets good also by Inman Line steamers from Liverpool.
WASMANSDORFF & HEINEMANN, Western Passenger Agents, 145-147 Randolph-st., CHICAGO.

NEW YORK—LONDON DIRECT—EGYPTIAN Monarch, 20th June; Lydian Monarch, 27th June; Colorado, 27th June; Persian Monarch, 11th July; Buffalo, 11th July. Saloon passengers only. Single berth, $40, $45. Round rip, $80. JAS. P. ROBERTSON, 404 Rookery Building, Chicago.

Lake Navigation.

GOODRICH LINE
DOUBLE DAILY SERVICE
BETWEEN CHICAGO AND MILWAUKEE.
IN EFFECT JUNE 9.
LEAVE CHICAGO 9 A. M. AND 8 P. M.
The magnificent new fast steamship
INDIANA
Performs the day service going
And the night service returning.
The new twin screw steel steamship
VIRGINIA
Will take the place of the Indiana
About June 25.
Office and docks foot of Michigan-av.

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GRAHAM & MORTON TRANS. CO.
Elegant Steamers "City of Chicago" and "Puritan."
Leave 9:30 a. m. (Sundays excepted), gives a daily excursion, returning back in the city at 8 p. m.; fare $1 the round trip.
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Leave 11:30 p. m. every night, 2 p. m. Saturdays only. 9:30 a. m. has special train direct for Grand Rapids, Detroit, Lansing, Traverse City, Petosky, Mackinac Island, Saginaw, and all intermediate stations on the Chicago & West Michigan and Detroit, Lansing & Northern Rys. Fare lower than any all rail route. Connect at Benton Harbor with the Cincinnati, Wabash & Mich. Ry. for all points South and East. Dock foot of Wabash-av. J. H. GRAHAM, Pres't.

GOODRICH STEAMERS—
Twice Daily for Racine and Milwaukee at *9 a. m. and *8 p. m.
Daily for Ludington and Manistee at *9 a. m.
Daily for Sheboygan and Manitowoc *8 p. m.
For Gd Haven, Muskegon, Gd Rapids, daily, 7:30 p. m.
For Green Bay, Escanaba, Manistique, and way ports, Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, 7 p. m.
*Sunday excepted. Office and dock foot Michigan-av.

RAILWAY TIME TABLES.

WESTERN.

CHICAGO, BURLINGTON AND QUINCY RAILroad.—Berths and tickets at No. 211 Clark street and at Union Depot on Canal street, between Madison and Adams.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Galesburg and Streator	† 8:30 am	† 6:15 pm
Rockford and Forreston	† 8:30 am	† 2:15 pm
Council Bluffs and Local Points	*11:45 am	* 2:15 pm
"Burlington's No. 1" to Denver	* 1:00 pm	* 8:00 am
Rochelle and Rockford	† 4:30 pm	†10:35 am
Rock Falls & Sterling	† 4:30 pm	†10:35 am
Streator and Mendota	† 4:30 pm	†10:35 am
Kansas City, St. Joseph & Atch.	* 5:45 pm	* 9:15 am
Hannibal, Galveston and Texas	* 5:45 pm	* 9:15 am
St. Paul and Minneapolis	* 6:05 pm	* 9:00 am
Omaha, Council Bluffs & Denver	* 6:10 pm	* 6:45 am
Deadwood and the Black Hills	* 6:10 pm	* 8:00 am
Omaha, Council Bluffs, Lincoln, & McCook	*10:20 pm	* 1:00 pm
Kansas City, St. Joseph, Atchison & Quincy	*10:30 pm	* 6:45 am
St. Paul and Minneapolis	‡10:30 pm	†10:30 pm

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday. ‡Daily except Saturday

CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND & PAC. RY.—PASSENger Station, Van Buren-st., one block south Board of Trade. City Ticket Office, 104 Clark-st.

	Leave.	Arrive
Illinois and Iowa Express	† 8:15 am	† 7:20 pm
Peoria Express	† 1:30 pm	† 1:35 pm
Spirit Lake and Dakota Express	† 1:30 pm	¶ 1:35 pm
Council Bluffs & Minneapolis Ex	* 1:30 pm	* 1:35 pm
Kansas City, St. Joseph, Atchison, Leavenworth, Denver, Colorado Springs, and Pueblo Solid Vestibule Express	* 6:00 pm	* 9:50 am
Omaha Limited Vestibule	* 7:00 pm	* 8:05 am
Joliet Accommodation	* 3:30 pm	*10:10 am
Peru Accommodation	† 4:45 pm	†10:20 am
Council Bluffs night Express	*10:30 pm	* 7:15 am
Minneapolis & Spirit Lake Ex	‡10:30 pm	¶ 7:35 am
Peoria Night Express	†11:00 pm	¶ 6:20 am
Kan. City, St. Jos. & Atch. Exp	*11:00 pm	* 6:20 am

*Daily. †Ex. Sunday. ‡Ex. Saturday. ¶Ex. Monday.

RAILWAY TIME TABLES.

WESTERN.
Continued.

CHICAGO AND NORTHWESTERN.—TICKET OFfices, 206 and 208 Clark street, Oakley Avenue Station, and at Depot, corner Wells and Kinzie-sts.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Council Bluffs, Omaha, Denver, Lincoln, Sioux City, Des Moines, California, and Oregon points	*12:05 pm ‡ 6:30 pm ‡10:30 pm ‡11:30 pm	* 2:15 pm ‡ 8:35 am ‡ 6:40 am ‡ 2:50 pm
Deadwood, Black Hills, and Wyo.	‡ 6:00 pm	‡ 8:20 am
St. Paul, Minneapolis, Eau Claire and Duluth	‡ 6:00 pm ‡11:15 pm	‡ 9:30 am ‡ 9:25 pm
Pierre, Aberdeen, Winona, and Madison, Janesville, and Beloit	* 9:00 am † 9:00 pm	6:45 pm ‡ 8:00 am
Milwaukee and Racine	* 7:00 am X8:30 am ‡ 3:00 pm ‡ 7:30 pm ‡10:30 pm	‡11:20 am ‡ 1:35 pm 4:00 pm ‡ 9:45 pm ‡ 6:25 am
Milwaukee, Waukesha, and Madison	* 8:20 am *11:20 am ‡ 5:00 pm	‡10:00 am 1:35 pm * 7:00 pm
Fond du Lac, Oshkosh, Neenah, Green Bay, and Menominee	*11:20 am ‡10:00 pm	* 1:35 pm ‡ 6:25 am
Oshkosh, Neenah, and Appleton	‡ 3:00 pm	‡ 7:00 pm
Marquette and Lake Superior	‡10:00 pm	‡ 6:25 am
Ashland, Hurley, Ironwood, Bessemer, and Wakefield	‡ 3:00 pm †10:00 pm	‡11:20 am ‡ 6:25 am
Freeport, Rockford and Elgin	*10:15 am * 4:15 pm *11:30 pm	* 2:40 pm *10:00 am *11:20 pm
Rockford and Elgin	* 7:15 am	* 5:50 pm
Rockford via Harvard	‡ 9:00 am	‡ 6:45 pm
Rockford, Beloit, Janesville	* 6:00 pm	*10:25 am

‡Daily. *Daily except Sunday. X Sunday only. †Daily except Saturday. ‡Daily except Monday.

WABASH RAILROAD.—TRAINS LEAVE FROM Dearborn Station, corner Polk and Dearborn-sts. Ticket office, 201 Clark street.

*Daily. †Daily, except Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
St. Louis, Peoria & Texas Express	† 9:05 am	† 6:00 pm
K. City, Peoria & Springfield Exp.	* 2:30 pm	* 1:00 pm
St. Louis & Peoria Vestibule Ex.	* 9:00 pm	* 7:00 am
Custer Park and Essex Accom.	* 4:20 pm	*10:10 am
Worth Accomodation	‡ 6:30 am	† 8:32 am
Worth Accomodation	‡ 9:45 am	‡11:55 am
Worth Accomodation	‡ 2:45 pm	‡ 5:45 pm

WABASH NIAGARA FALLS SHORT LINE—Trains leave from Dearborn Station, corner Polk and Dearborn-sts. Office, 201 Clark-st.

Daily.	Leave.	Arrive.
Detroit, New York, Boston Lim.	3:00 pm	10:15 pm
Detroit, New York, and Boston Ex	10:30 pm	7:15 am

WABASH AND CANADIAN PACIFIC NEW LINE—Trains leave from Dearborn Station, corner Polk and Dearborn-sts. Office, 201 Clark-st.

Daily.	Leave.	Arrive.
Toronto and Montreal Express	3:00 pm	10:15 pm
Toronto, Montreal, & Can. Local Ex	10:30 pm	7:15 am

ILLINOIS CENTRAL R. R.—DEPOTS, LAKE, 22D, and 39th-sts. Ticket offices 194 Clark-st. Trains for the West must be taken at Lake-st. depot.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Chicago & New Orleans Limited	‡ 3:00 pm	‡ 4:45 pm
Chicago and Memphis	‡ 3:00 pm	‡ 4:45 pm
New Orleans Fast Mail	‡ 8:15 am	‡12:20 am
St. Louis & Texas Express	* 8:40 am	* 7:20 pm
St. Louis & New Orleans Fast Ex.	‡ 8:40 pm	‡ 7:20 am
Kankakee & Bloomington Pass.	* 2:10 pm	* 4:25 pm
Kankakee & Gilman Passenger	* 4:20 pm	* 9:55 am
Springfield Express	* 8:10 pm	b 7:20 am
Rockford, Dubuque, Sioux City & Sioux Falls Fast Line	‡ 1:20 pm	‡ 1:00 pm
aRockford, Dubuque & Si'x City Ex	‡11:35 pm	c 6:20 am
Rockford & Freeport Passenger	‡ 4:20 pm	‡10:30 am
Rockford & Freeport Express	* 8:55 am	
Dubuque & Rockford Express		* 7:30 pm

aOn Saturday night runs to Dubuque only; cDaily except Sunday, Sioux City to Dubuque; daily from Dubuque to Chicago. ‡Daily. *Daily except Sunday. bDaily except Monday.

ATCHISON, TOPEKA AND SANTA FE RAILroad.—Trains leave from Dearborn Station, cor. Dearborn and Polk-sts. Ticket office, 212 Clark-st., cor. Adams.

	Leave.	Arrive.
St. Louis and Peoria Express	† 7:45 am	† 7:35 pm
Galesburg and Ft. Madison Ex.	† 7:45 am	† 7:35 pm
Pekin and Peoria Express	† 1:00 pm	† 1:15 pm
Joliet and Streator Express	* 5:00 pm	* 9:58 am
Kansas City Limited	* 6:00 pm	* 9:15 am
Denver Limited	* 6:00 pm	* 9:15 am
Fort Worth and Galveston Exp.	* 6:00 pm	* 9:15 am
St. Louis Red Express	* 7:30 pm	* 7:20 am
California Fast Express	* 7:30 pm	* 8:20 am
Kansas City Express	*11:20 pm	* 7:50 am

*Daily. †Except Sunday.

CHICAGO AND ALTON—GRAND UNION PASsenger Depot, Canal-st., bet. Madison and Adams-sts.

Trains	Leave.	Arrive.
Pacific Vestibuled Express†	12:20N'n	1:15 pm
Kan. City & Den. Vestibuled Lim.*	6:00 pm	8:45 am
Kansas City, Col. & Utah Express*	11:20 pm	7:00 am
St. Louis Vestibuled Limited*	9:00 pm	7:00 am
Springfield & St. Louis Day Ex.†	9:00 am	7:00 pm
Springfield & St. Louis Night Ex.*	11:20 pm	7:00 am
Joliet & Dwight Accommodation*	5:00 pm	†9:45 am

*Daily †Daily except Sunday

CHICAGO AND EASTERN ILLINOIS RAILROAD—Evansville Route—Ticket offices 204 Clark-st. and at Passenger Station, Dearborn and Polk-sts. Pullman Sleepers to Nashville.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Evansville Day Line	* 8:00 a m	* 7:20 p m
Evansville Night Line	‡11:25 p m	‡ 7:25 a m
Chicago and Nashville Limited	‡ 4:00 p m	‡11:20 a m
Chicago and Attica Line	* 4:00 p m	* 9:55 a m

‡Daily. *Sunday excepted.

EASTERN.

CHICAGO AND ERIE—LATE CHICAGO AND Atlantic Railroad—Ticket offices, 242 Clark-st., Grand Pacific Hotel, and Dearborn Station, Polk-st., corner Fourth-av.

	Leave	Arrive.
New York, Boston & Phila'pa Ex.	x 1:45 pm	x 8:35 am
N. Y., Boston, & Phil'a Vest. Lim.	x 1:20 pm	x 5:30 pm
Lima, Marion, and Columbus	o 7:30 am	o 6:30 pm
Jamestown & Buffalo Vest. Lim.	x 1:30 pm	x 5:30 pm
North Judson Accommodation	x 5:15 pm	x 9:40 am
Columbus, Jamestown, and Buffalo through express	x 7:45 pm	x 8:25 am

xDaily. oExcept Sunday.

MONON ROUTE—LOUISVILLE, NEW ALBANY and Chicago Railway—Depot, Dearborn Station. Ticket office, No. 73 Clark-st.

May 24, 1891.	Leave.	Arrive.
Indianapolis and Cincinnati, "The Velvet"	* 9:20 a m	* 5:10 p m
Indianapolis and Cincinnati, "The Electric"	* 7:40 p m	* 7:25 a m
Lafayette and Louisville	* 8:20 a m	* 6:15 p m
Lafayette and Louisville	* 7:40 p m	* 7:25 a m
Lafayette Accommodation	* 3:05 p m	*10:20 a m

*All trains daily.

THE LAKE SHORE ROUTE, NEW YORK CENtral & Hudson River, Boston & Albany Railways.—Trains depart from Lake Shore Depot, Van Buren-st., opposite Board of Trade Block. Ticket offices, Chicago—66 Clark-st., Depot, and Twenty-second-st.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Chicago and Buffalo Accom.	* 7:10 am	* 6:45 pm
New York Fast Mail (via Old Road)	‡ 8:00 am	‡ 9:30 am
Boston and New York Special	‡10:30 am	‡ 3:00 pm
New York Fast Ex.	‡ 3:10 pm	‡ 9:00 pm
Vestibule Limited	‡ 5:30 pm	‡ 9:45 am
Atlantic Ex., New York & Boston	‡ 7:45 pm	‡ 7:25 am
Night Express (via Old Road)	*11:30 pm	‡ 7:00 am
Elkhart & Goshen Accommodation	* 4:05 pm	*11:10 am

‡Daily. *Sunday excepted.

BALTIMORE AND OHIO.—DEPOTS, LAKE Front, foot of Monroe-st., foot of Twenty-second-st., Thirty-ninth-st., and Hyde Park. City office, 193 Clark-st. No extra fares are charged on Baltimore and Ohio limited trains.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Local	† 6:30 a m	6:10 p m
New York and Washington Vestibuled Limited	*10:10 a m	* 9:00 p m
New York, Washington, and Pittsburg Vestibuled Limited	* 2:55 p m	*11:25 a m
Pittsburg Limited	* 6:35 p m	* 7:00 a m
Night Express	*10:25 p m	* 8:55 a m

*Daily. †Except Sunday

CHICAGO AND GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.—Depot, corner Dearborn and Polk-sts. Ticket offices No. 103 Clark-st. and Depot. Apply at ticket offices for suburban train time tables.

*Daily. †Except Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
Mail and Pacific Express	† 8:40 a m	* 7:20 a m
Limited Express	* 3:00 p m	* 9:30 p m
Day Express	*10:40 a m	* 5:30 p m
Atlantic and 2d Pacific Express	* 8:15 p m	* 8:25 a m
Detroit, Mt. Clemens & Saginaw	* 8:15 p m	* 7:20 a m
Funeral train	*12:00 m	* 3:25 p m

BIG FOUR ROUTE—DEPOTS FOOT OF LAKE, Twenty-second, and Thirty-ninth-sts. Ticket offices at depots and 234 Clark-st.

All trains daily.	Leave.	Arrive
Cincinnati, Indianapolis & Lafayette & Louisville Day Express	9:15am	5:25 pm
Do Night Express	8:15pm	7:20 am

MISCELLANEOUS.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL, N. Y. C. & H. R., AND B. & A. R. R.—"The Niagara Falls Route." Trains leave for Detroit †7:05 a. m., †9 a. m., ‡9:25 p. m.; for Kalamazoo, †4:55 p. m.; for Grand Rapids, via New Buffalo, †9 a. m., †4:45 p. m., *11:15 p. m.; for Grand Rapids, via Kalamazoo, †3:10 p. m., *10:10 p. m.; for Detroit, Niagara Falls, Buffalo, New York, and Boston, *12:20 p. m., *3:10 p. m., *10:10 p. m. Trains arrive ‡6:30, *7:05, *8:05, †11:15 a. m., †3:55, *4:30, †6:30, †7:55, *9 p. m. City ticket office, 67 Clark-st. Station, foot of Lake-st.
*Daily. †Ex. Sunday. ‡Ex. Saturday. ‡Ex. Monday.

WISCONSIN CENTRAL LINES (N. P. R. R. Co., Lessee). Trains depart for St. Paul, Minneapolis, and Portland, Ore., *5:00 p. m., *10:45 p. m.; Ashland and Iron towns, *5:00 p. m., †10:45 p. m.; Duluth, *5:00 p. m.; Chippewa Falls and Eau Claire, †8:00 a. m., *5:00 p. m., *10:45 p. m.; Waukesha, Fond du Lac, Oshkosh, and Neenah, †8:00 a. m., *5:00 p. m., *5:00 p. m., *10:45 p. m.; Burlington, *4:25 p. m.; Sunday excursion to Waukesha, 8:30 a. m. Trains arrive *7:15 a. m., *9:50 a. m., *10:20 a. m., *1:55 p. m., †9:15 p. m., and ‡9:00 a. m.
* Daily † Daily except Sunday. ‡ Mondays only.

PENNSYLVANIA LINES.—MADISON AND Canal-sts., Chicago. Ticket offices, 248 Clark-st. and at the station. Trains leave for New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, and Pittsburg, at F †7:15 a. m., P *9:45 a. m., F *10:45 a. m., F *3:15 p. m., F *5:00 p. m., P *8:20 p. m., F *11:20 p. m. For Louisville, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, and the South, P *9:45 a. m., *8:20 p. m. Express trains arrive at Chicago F *7:00 a. m., P *7:20 a. m., F *9:45 a. m., F *5:15 p. m., F †4:35 p. m., P *8:10 p. m., F *9:20 p. m.
F via Ft. Wayne route. P via Pan-Handle route.
*Daily. †Daily except Sunday.

"THE NICKEL-PLATE"—N. Y., C. & ST. L. R. R.—Union Depot, Van Buren-st. All trains daily ex. Sunday. L've Chicago 7:35 a. m.; ar've Chicago 8:10 p. m. Central stan. time. For rates or information address N. A. SKINNER, Com. Agt., 191 La Salle-st., or CHAS. H. WALKER, Agt. Pass'r Dep't, 79 Clark-st.

CHICAGO, ST. PAUL AND KANSAS CITY RY.—Trains leave Grand Central Station at 6:30 p. m. daily; 8:20 a. m. ex. Sun.; arrive 9:30 am. and 11:15 p. m.

RESTS WITH THE STATE.

GIBSON WILL NOT BE TRIED IN THE FEDERAL COURTS.

Judge Blodgett Holds the United States Grand Jury Could Not Properly Take Cognizance of the Offense—The Alleged Crime Would Be No Interference with De War's Duties as a Gauger—State's-Attorney Longenecker Says the Prosecution Will Be Pushed.

George J. Gibson will not be tried in the Federal courts. Coincidentally with the absorption of the Shufeldt distilling interests by the whisky trust comes the discharge of the ex-Secretary from indictments in the United States courts. Gibson's release is purely a legal victory, being in no sense a commercial transaction.

The story of the charges is not so old as to require retelling at length. It was asserted by Government Gauger De War that Gibson, then Secretary of the whisky trust, had attempted to induce him to blow up Shufeldt's distillery. De War says that in the interests of good morals he trafficked with Gibson until sufficient evidence for a conviction had been obtained. Gibson was promptly indicted by the Cook County grand jury, but in the United States courts haste was made slowly. Eventually after a siege of a week or more and the examination of many witnesses the Federal grand jury returned an indictment charging Gibson with an attempt to bribe a government officer to violate his official duties. A motion to quash the indictment, which was drawn in five separate counts, was interposed and argued Saturday. Yesterday Judge Blodgett sustained the motion.

"It is good law," said District Attorney Milchrist. "I had called attention to the fact previously that the United States statute bearing on the case was loose. The finding of the court terminates all proceedings against Gibson as far as the Federal authorities are concerned, but the government will lend all the aid in its power to the State officials charged with the prosecution."

Holding Up the Court.

Judge Blodgett in brief held that, granting the truth of the allegations in the indictment, there was no crime charged under the Federal statute, as there is no prohibition against an official's entering into a contract to blow up a distillery or any other business enterprise. At length the finding was as follows:

It is well established by a long line of decisions that there are no common-law offenses against the United States and that a person can only be punished criminally in the United States Court by virtue of an act of Congress creating the offense and providing the penalty. The duty of an internal revenue gauger as De War was may in general terms be said to be to superintend the drawing off of distilled alcoholic spirits from the receptacle into which they are run from the still, to correctly measure or gauge the same, and properly brand and mark the packages. But it is no part of the duty of a gauger or any other internal revenue officer to guard the distillery or any of the property therein from violence, injury, or destruction. The only duty of such officer is to see that the spirits produced in such distillery are made to pay the internal revenue tax. It seems, therefore, too clear to require argument that it is not a crime under any of the United States laws for an internal revenue officer to set fire to a distillery of his own volition and impulse, and that it is not a crime against the United States for another person to bribe him to do such act. The distillery property and the products of a distillery are not under the special protection of the United States. They are under the surveillance of the revenue officer for the purpose of collecting the tax imposed on the spirits produced therein, but that is all the relation the United States bears to them. They are under the protection of the laws of the State in which they are situated, the same as any other property in the State, but not as the law now stands under the protection of the United States.

Stress seems to be laid by the indictment upon the fact that the internal revenue officer had the right by virtue of his office to enter the distillery which was to be set on fire. This right of entrance may have made this officer a convenient person for the purpose of the defendant if the defendant wished to have the distillery set on fire, but it no more brought the contemplated offense within Federal cognizance than if the officer had been influenced by a bribe from the defendant to murder another person who was within the distillery and whom the officer could more readily obtain access to by reason of his right of entrance. The bribe offered was for an act entirely outside the official functions of the officer to whom it is charged the bribe was offered. It will, of course, be understood that this motion is disposed of solely on the ground that the offense charged is not within the jurisdiction of this court, but is wholly within the cognizance of the proper State court. The motion to quash is sustained.

Inconsistency Insinuated.

"Naturally we were gratified with the result," said Mr. Burry, counsel for Gibson, "although we anticipated it. I cannot see, though, why if Col. Milchrist believed that it was impossible to obtain a conviction under the statute he should have been so solicitous to obtain an indictment. He took up the Federal grand jury's time for a week, and put the government to a great deal of expense bringing witnesses here. There is another almost inexplicable feature of the case. I refer to the deep interest exhibited in the case by government employés. According to their own stories Postoffice Inspector Stuart and Summerfield, an internal revenue detective, have spent months working up the case. They find time to be at the State's-Attorney's office frequently, and are present at every little motion heard in the cases pending in the Criminal Court. If they have no duties to perform in their offices, it would be well for the government to reduce expenses to the extent of their salaries."

Three indictments with an aggregate of forty-five counts were found against Gibson by the Cook County grand jury. State's-Attorney Longenecker says he does not anticipate the quashing of any one of them. One of the indictments charges Gibson with having in his possession explosives in contravention of the statutes; another is for conspiring with parties unknown to commit a felony, in the burning of the Shufeldt distillery. The third charges an attempt to commit arson. The defendant will be brought to trial on the first charge, the others being held in abeyance until a verdict is reached in the first case. The statute under which the crime is charged is a comparatively new one. It was enacted at the session of the Legislature following the haymarket massacre.

Respecting the evidence to be adduced by the State Mr. Burry said with somewhat of bitterness: "It was obtained by turning the United States court into a detective bureau, organizing a Federal grand jury into a machine to obtain evidence in a State case. Whenever the name of a witness we proposed to use was discovered the Federal authorities straightway caused such person to be brought in and examined to ascertain our line of defense and be prepared, if possible, to meet it. It is certainly a peculiar as well as wholly uncalled for use of government courts."

June.

In June
The glow and gleam of clover tops
O'erfringe the verdure's bounteous crops,
And pink-eyed pimpernels do catch
The sun-waves dripping thro' a thatch
Of interwoven brush and vine,
And icemen work their old combine
In June.

In June
The shadows deepen in the wold,
The foxgloves ope' their cups of gold;
The swallow cuts the air of eve
As yachts the open waters cleave,
While oft the weird cucumber tries
To make us conscious of its ties
In June.

In June
The hills neath crown of opal sleep;
The shepherd drowses 'mong his sheep,
The water-beetle deftly trips
O'er glassy tides and foamy tips
And nature wakes Eolian throes
To blow her ruddy Jacqueminots
In June.

—*Boston Courier.*

Freight-Trains Stopped by Bees.

HUNTINGTON, Pa., June 7.—The unique spectacle of a swarm of bees stopping traffic on the Pennsylvania railroad was witnessed four miles west of here today. As a freight-train was passing the farm of Kennedy J. Myton, a large colony of his bees suddenly left a hive and flew straight for the cab of the engine. The bees alighted on the cab roof inside and formed a bunch as large as a bushel. The engineer stopped the train and with his fireman surrendered the engine to the care of the intruders. A long line of Western freight-trains was blocked a considerable time until the owner of the bees came and removed his property.

An Unreliable Man.

"Look out for him," said Hostetter McGinnis, referring to a prominent Texas gentleman, "he is a hypocrite, and will play you a bad trick some day, just like he did me."

"What did he do to you?"

"What did he do? I borrowed $10 of him, and the double-dyed scoundrel tried to make me pay it back. Look out for him, I tell you; you can't rely on him."—*Texas Siftings.*

Green Lake, Wis.

The charming summer residence,

'GREY ROCK,'

Situated on Green Lake, Wis., 13 acres of beautiful wooded ground, 700 feet frontage on the lake.
Excellent boating and fishing.

MEAD & COE,
149 La Salle street.

FOR SALE---BARGAINS.

16¾ ACRES—Calumet, Sec. 30, near Morgan Tract, $900 per acre; one-third cash; $300 under market.
20 ACRES—15, 38, 14. Bargain.
24 ACRES—Ridgeland. Ripe for subdivision. Electric Road passes property. Easy terms.

$40,000—Wells-st. corner; rental $3,900.
$21,000—Halsted-st., near Madison; rental $1,990.
$150 foot—Cottage Grove-av. corner, north of 66th-st., 100x108.
Calumet-av., near 31st-st., corner for sale or lease, 99 years. Frame improvements now pay 6 per cent.

E. W. WESTFALL,
128 and 130 La Salle-st., main floor.

LETTERS OF CREDIT
FOR
TRAVELERS' USE,
Available in All Parts of the World.
Foreign Exchange,
Cable Transfers.
UNION NATIONAL BANK,
207 La Salle-st.

BONDS FOR SALE.
$250,000

20-Year 5 per cent Street and Sewer Bonds of the City of Chattanooga, Tenn. Sealed bids will be received by me until Thursday, July 2, 1891, at 3 o'clock p. m., for $250,000 in the bonds of the City of CHATTANOOGA, TENN., dated April 15, 1891, running thirty years, bearing interest at 5 per cent, payable semi-annually. Principal and interest payable at the Third National Bank in New York City.
Denomination of bonds $1,000.
FINANCIAL CONDITION OF CITY:
Bonded indebtedness, total.......$ 681,000
Floating indebtedness.......Nothing
Tax duplicate for 1891, about.......16,500,000
Proceeds of these bonds set aside for the building of streets and sewers.
Indorse proposals as follows:
"PROPOSALS FOR $250,000 STREET AND SEWER BONDS."
A certified check of $1,000, payable to the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Chattanooga, Tenn., must accompany each bid. The right reserved to reject any or all bids.
Accrued interest to be added to each bid.
I. B. MERRIAM, Mayor.
Attest: T. F. STEWART, City Auditor.
Chattanooga, Tenn., June 2, 1891.

A SPECIAL FUND. MONEY ON HAND.
5, 5½, and 6%
MONEY TO LOAN
In large and small amounts. Money advanced to build.
PETER VAN VLISSINGEN,
Main Floor, 95 Washington-st.

$200,000
TO LOAN
AT 5½% AND 6% ON CHICAGO IMPROVED REAL ESTATE.
HENRY C. HACKNEY,
115 Dearborn-st., Room 108.

LOANS MADE
On Chicago Real Estate at lowest rates of interest. Building Loans on favorable terms. Exceptional facilities. Exceptional privileges for prepayment.
PEABODY, HOUGHTELING & CO.,
59 Dearborn-st.

MONEY TO LOAN
On Improved Property
at Low Rates of Interest.
A. LOEB & BRO.,
120 La Salle-st.

MONEY TO LOAN.
5, 5½, and 6%
For large and small amounts. No delay. Building Loans a specialty.
LOEB & GATZERT,
125 LA SALLE-ST.

MONEY TO LOAN
On Real Estate at 5, 6, and 7 per cent.
Special attention to making
BUILDING LOANS.
Baird & Bradley, 90 La Salle-st.

CAMPBELL & CAMPBELL,
Financial Brokers and Dealers in Commercial Paper, National Bank Stocks, Bonds, and other Investment Securities. Members Chicago Stock Exchange. Local Stocks and Bonds bought and sold on commission. Loan Money on call at 6%. Correspondence solicited.
Room 120, 115 DEARBORN STREET.

Manufacturing Property, with Railroad & Water Facilities, For Sale or Lease.
WALKER, LARNED & MOSS,
201 Tacoma Building.

STATE OF ILLINOIS,
Office of Railroad and Warehouse Commissioners.

At a meeting of the Board of Railroad and Warehouse Commissioners held April 16, 1891, it was

Ordered, That that part of Rule One which provides for the establishment of the grades of Turkish red winter wheat shall be amended to read as follows:

The grade of No's. 1, 2, and 3 hard winter wheat shall correspond in all respects with the grades of No's. 1, 2, and 3 red winter wheat, except that they shall be of the Turkish variety.

In case of mixture of Turkish red winter wheat with red winter wheat, it shall be graded according to the quality thereof and classed as hard winter wheat.

This amendment shall take effect and be in force on and after July 1, 1891.

At a meeting of said Board of Railroad and Warehouse Commissioners held May 16, 1891, it was

Ordered, That that portion of Rule Three which provides for the grade of No. 4 corn shall be changed to read as follows:

Corn that is badly damaged, damp, or very dirty shall be graded no higher than No. 4.

Corn that is wet or in heating condition shall not be graded.

Ordered, That that portion of Rule Six which provides for the grades of No's. 1 and 2 barley shall be amended to read as follows:

No. 1 barley shall be sound, plump, bright, clean, and free from other grain.

No. 2 barley shall be of healthy color, not sound enough and plump enough for No. 1, reasonably clean, and reasonably free from other grain.

This amendment shall take effect and be in force on and after July 1, 1891.

Also, that Rule Seven be amended to read as follows:

The word "new" shall be inserted in each certificate of inspection of a newly harvested crop of oats until the 15th day of August; of rye until the 1st day of September; of wheat until the 1st day of November; of barley until the 1st day of May; and of corn until the 1st day of June of each year.

This change shall be construed as establishing new grades for the times specified, to conform to the existing grades of grain in all particulars, except those of condition and the distinction between the new and the old crops.

It is provided, however, that when corn is dry enough for No. 1 or No. 2 it shall not be classed as "new."

ISAAC N. PHILLIPS,
JOHN R. WHEELER,
JOHN R. TANNER,
Railroad and Warehouse Commissioners.
J. H. PADDOCK, Secretary.

Stockholders' Meeting.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of The Northwestern Horse-Nail Manufacturing Company will be held at the office of the Company in Chicago on the 17th day of June, 1891, at 2 o'clock p. m., for the election of Directors for the ensuing year and for the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting.
J. EUGENE SMITH,
Chicago, June 9, 1891. Secretary.

Carette STOCK $87 a SHARE.
Buy before price goes higher. SCOTT & GAGE, 48 Clark St

BUSINESS.

FINANCIAL.

Clearings at the principal cities of the United States yesterday and a week ago were:

	June 8.	June 1.
New York	$ 69,612,358	$121,057,662
Boston	14,391,473	16,213,233
Chicago	14,339,040	18,014,000
Philadelphia	10,908,297	11,406,096
St. Louis	3,832,960	3,141,957
Baltimore	2,269,678	3,920,968
New Orleans	1,194,920	1,142,630

New York exchange was quoted as follows yesterday: Chicago, 75@80c premium; Boston, 20@25c discount; St. Louis, 90c premium.

The week opened with improvements in the foreign situation. Europe seems to have all the gold that is needed at present, and the indications certainly point to a cessation of the gold movement. Sterling exchange declined yesterday and is now considerably below a point where the gold could ordinarily be shipped. As the rate that the Bank of England will pay for American eagles has been reduced to the normal price it is not easy to see how gold can continue to go out if sterling rates remain where they are. Notwithstanding this condition there was an engagement of $1,500,000 of gold reported in the morning for shipment by today's steamer. Later in the day it was announced that it had been decided not to make the shipment. This circumstance is looked at by some as indicating that the opinion which has been advanced that many of the gold shipments have been the work of New York speculators and were made purely for their influence upon the market has some foundation. An interview credited to a high Treasury official says that Secretary Foster has decided to fund all the 4½ per cent bonds into 2 per cent bonds. This action, if it is taken, will be followed by an increase in the bank circulation which will offset perhaps half of our recent losses on account of gold exports. There is no change in the local money situation, the demand continues fairly active, and funds are in ample supply at 5 to 6 per cent.

Sterling rates were reduced yesterday, both posted and actual. Quotations were as follows:

	Sixties.	Demand.
Posted	485	488
Actual	484 @484¼	487 @487¼
Documentary	483	486

The improvement in the foreign outlook was quickly reflected upon the Chicago Stock Exchange. It was shown in the large increase in the spectators who watched the course of the market, and in the general tone of the feeling on the floor. The New York market opened strong and if it had maintained its strength the Chicago market would undoubtedly have been buoyant. But the New York market sold off and the effect was to chill the advance on the local exchange. A few prices were higher, but there were no material changes. There was some trading in Gas company stock as a result of the New York activity, but New York seemed to be much better informed or at least much more fully supplied with rumors regarding gas affairs than is Chicago. North Chicago Street Railroad stock opened at 182¼, which was an advance of half a point from Saturday's close, and it advanced to 183. West Side stock was also firm. There was a report on the floor that the West Side company has made a settlement with the South Side officials regarding the down-town loop, and that the West Side cars are finally to be brought down to State street. The report lacks official confirmation. There is undoubtedly a disposition to adjust this matter, however, and it is not at all unlikely that a settlement will be arrived at. The effect of such a settlement should be favorable to West Side stock. Calumet Dock holds firm around 80. There was some trading in gas bonds, but the bond market lacks life. Gas Light 5's seems to be a shade firmer. The sales were as follows:

SALES FIRST CALL—10:30 A. M.

100 C G Co b 60	54⅛	5 Harvey Steel C Co	60
200 do b 30	54⅜	100 N C S R R Co	182¼
100 do b 30	54⅜	50 do b 30	182⅝
100 do	54⅝	100 do	182⅝
100 do b 60	55	50 do	182¾
100 do	54¼	100 do	182¾
50 C & C C & Dk Co b 30	80⅛	50 do	183
50 do	79⅝	150 W C S R R Co	133⅜
50 do b 30	79½	250 do	133⅛
50 do b 10	79½	100 do b 30	133⅜
50 do	79½	50 C P & Prov Co pfd	45½
100 do	79½	3 Chi City R Co	322
50 do b 30	79½	20 do	321¾

BONDS.

$25000 C G L & C Co 5s b 30	89½	$ 5000 C G L & C C 5s cash	89¾
3000 do	89⅝	5000 b 30	90
15000 do b 30	90	5000 Cons Gas 5s	78¾
15000 do b 30	90		

SALES SECOND CALL—2:15 P. M.

5 Am. S'b'd Co. cash	76	9 W C St R R Co b 10	133¾
15 C. C. Ry. Co.	321½	50 do	133½
200 C. Gas Co. b 30	54⅝	55 do	133½
300 do b 30	54⅝	50 do b 10	133½
50 W C St R R Co b 10	133¾	50 do	133½

BONDS.

500 Bd of Trade 5s	102	1000 C. G. L. & C Co 5s	89¾

The London *Financial Times* quotes two directors of the Chicago Packing and Provision company, who have just returned from visiting the company's properties in Chicago and Nebraska City, as bringing back the most favorable report of the management and the business. They were satisfied that there is no plant of a similar character in the country which excels that of the company for efficiency and economy.

Chicago Gas occupied about as much attention as all the rest of the list in New York yesterday. The New York pool undoubtedly has so near all of this stock in hand that they can manipulate the market with ease. They have all sorts of stories about a favorable settlement with the city, concerning which little is known in Chicago. If the statements that have been made with much positiveness by the management, that all the surplus earnings this year will be required for making extensions, are to be depended upon it is not easy to see how a settlement which is to result in lower prices for gas is to bring immediate dividends to the stockholders. The New-Yorkers appear to think that they have their hands nearly on these dividends, however.

Sales at the Mining Exchange were as follows:

FIRST CALL—11 A. M.

700 Wall St M Co	$ .08½	1000 B H M C b 30	$ .11½
600 do	.08	500 do s 30	.10
2000 B H M Co	.10		

SECOND CALL—2 P. M.

500 Wall St M Co	.08	4500 B H M Co	.10½
600 do	.07½	500 do s 30	.10
200 do	.08	1000 do	.11
1100 do	.08½	1000 do b 30	.12
20 Con Cal & Va	10.00	3000 do	.11½
20 Cont Lum Co.	126.00	1000 do s 30	.11
4000 B H M Co	.10		

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, June 8.—[Special.]—There was a divided sentiment on the street this morning. The more hopeful made an effort at the opening to advance prices, and succeeded for the first few moments in imparting a good show of strength to the general list. A second thought induced them to go slow. Memories of the disaster and troubles of last week came up like disturbing ghosts. Rock Island, Nashville and Jersey Central were grinning skulls. Gold shipments thrust out an ugly hand. The moment was inauspicious, and after the first excitement the market slowly settled, scoring fractional losses when it had first made fractional gains, and then lapsed into dullness and gloom. There was little disposition during the rest of the morning to either buy or sell. It was rumored that $500,000 of gold had been ordered from the Subtreasury, then that the order had been countermanded. At the big building it was said shortly before noon that neither orders nor counterorders had been received up to that hour today. That more gold will go out during the week seems assured. While the withdrawals continue, few are hardy enough to hope for an extended market.

The granger stocks were the most active. Rock Island, St. Paul, and Burlington began the day gaining ⅛@¼ each. When the sentiment changed the former made a retrograde movement from 72 to 70¾. Burlington lost all its advance and scraped back to Saturday's closing price. Union Pacific, which went up a full point, and St. Paul, with its gain of ⅛, held more firmly for the time being. Missouri Pacific lacked support and fell off ⅛, and Northern Pacific preferred, after a gain of ⅜, turned back ½. Chicago Gas and Sugar were interesting industrials this morning. The former was strong on the expectation that the Common Council would at its meeting this evening accept the proposition of settlement made to the city by the companies, but there were chances enough against it to deter great activity. The uncertainty about the dividend on Sugar common caused that stock to bob up and down ½ each way.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., June 8.—The official closing quotations for mining stocks to-day were as follows: Alta, 80c; Bulwer, 30c; Best & Belcher, $3.95; Bodie Consolidated, 95c; Chollar, $2.65; Consolidated California and Virginia, $10.12½; Crown Point, $1.65; Eureka Consolidated, $3.75; Gould & Curry, $2.10; Hale & Norcross, $2.30; Mexican, $3.00; Mono, 40c; Ophir, $4.90; Potosi, $4.50; Savage, $2.10; Sierra Nevada, $1.90; Union Consolidated, $2.15; Utah, 85c; Yellow Jacket, $2.35; Commonwealth, 75c; Nevada Queen, 35c; North Belle Isle, 80c.

Money on call easy, ranging from 2½ to 3½ per cent; last loan 3, closing offered at 3. Prime mercantile paper 5½@7. Sterling exchange quiet and weak; 484 for 60-day bills and 484¼ for demand. The total sales of stocks today were 149,058 shares, including Atchison, 13,355; Louisville and Nashville, 10,195; New Jersey Central, 3,100; Northern Pacific preferred, 4,320; St. Paul, 26,800; Union Pacific, 9,510.

SALES AND QUOTATIONS ON THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Description.	Sales.	High.	Low.	Closing June 8	Closing June 6
Am. Ct. Sd. T.	3,500	24	24	24	23½
Atchison	13,855	31¾	31	31¼	31⅜
American Sugar	5,815	88	87	88	87½
Do pfd	1,470	95⅝	95	96	94⅞
B., R. & P. pfd	100	78½	78½	78½	78⅝
C., B. & Q.	6,284	87⅝	86½	86⅝	87
Canada Southern	300	49	48½	48½	....
Central Pacific	70	31	31	31	....
C. & O. 1st pfd	100	47¾	47¾	47¾	....
Do 2d pfd	500	28⅜	28¼	28¼	....
Colorado Coal	200	36	35¾	35¾	35½
C., St. L. & P.	300	16⅛	16¼	16⅛	16⅜
Do pfd	108	60	59½	60	....
Com. Cable	100	105	105	105	....
C. & E. Ill.	700	65¾	65	65¾	65
C., C., C. & St. L.	696	62	61½	61½	61½
Con. Gas (N. Y.)	100	95½	95½	95½	95⅝
Chicago Gas	25,820	55⅝	53⅝	54⅝	53⅝
Citizens' Gas	250	77½	77½	77½	....
D., L. & W.	1,905	136	135	135½	135⅝
Den. & Rio G.	100	17½	17½	17½	....
Do pfd	100	55¾	55¾	55¾	....
Dist. & C. F.	1,930	47½	46⅝	47	46⅞
Erie	300	20	19⅞	19⅞	19⅞
East Tennessee	150	6⅜	6⅜	6⅜	....
E. & T. H.	200	125	125	125	....
G. Northern pfd	100	87	87	87	87
Illinois Central	22	97½	97	97½	....
Jersey Central	3,100	112	108½	109½	113½
Lake Shore	70	110½	110½	110½	110
Louis. & Nash.	10,095	74⅝	74⅛	74¼	74⅝
Long Island	100	94	94	94	....
L., N., A. & C.	700	23½	23	23	24¾
Lead Trust	1,810	18⅝	18⅜	18⅜	18½
Linseed Oil	200	35	35	35	36½
Mo. Pacific	2,700	67⅛	66¾	66⅝	67⅛
Manitoba	100	104	104	104	....
Mex. Cent.	300	19⅛	19	19	....
Minn. Iron	200	70	70	70	....
Mobile & Ohio	200	44¼	44	44	....
N. Amer. Co.	1,060	15⅝	15⅛	15⅛	15⅝
Northwestern	300	109	109	109	108½
New England	2,320	34⅛	33¾	33¾	33⅞
Nor. Pacific	350	24⅛	24	24¼	24⅛
Do pfd	4,320	69	67⅝	68	68⅞
Nash. & Chat.	100	108	108	108	....
N. Cordage	1,430	101½	100½	100½	101
Do pfd	140	103½	103½	103½	103½
Oregon S. Line	25	25½	25½	25½	25½
Ont. & West.	200	16⅛	16⅛	16⅛	16⅜
Omaha Com.	100	24	24	24	23⅞
Pacific Mail	110	35¾	35¾	35¾	36
Peoria, D. & E.	47	18⅜	18	18	....
Rich. Term	1,566	15⅝	15½	15½	15½
Rock Island	9,277	72	70¾	71⅛	71½
R., W. & O.	10	110	110	110	109¾
St. Paul	2,700	64⅜	63⅝	63⅝	63⅝
St. P. & Duluth	260	32	31	32	30
So. Pacific	700	32½	32	32½	32
Silver B.	100,000	98	97¾	97¾	98
Texas Pacific	425	14	13¾	14	13¾
Tenn. Coal	200	34½	34½	34½	34¾
Union Pacific	9,510	45⅝	44¾	44⅞	44⅛
U. P., D. & G.	100	18½	18½	18½	....
W. & L. E.	400	35⅝	35⅝	35⅝	35¾
Do pfd	300	75⅜	75½	75½	75½
Wabash pfd	6,030	22½	22⅜	22⅜	22⅜
Western Union	373	80½	80⅜	80⅜	80⅞
Wis. Cent.	5	18	18	18	....

EXPRESS STOCKS.

Adams	146¼	Fargo	141
American	114	United States	50

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

U. S. 4½s, reg	118½	U. S. 4½s, reg	100
U. S. 4½s, coup	119½	U. S. 4½s, coup	100

BOND TRANSACTIONS.

10 A. M. TO 2 P. M.

2000 US 4s rg ... 118⅝	2000 MetE 2d ... 103⅞
10 Bank Am ... 207	2000 M&SP1st-SMD ... 112⅞
30 Merch'ts' Ex Bk ... 126	1000 M&SP1st-W&MD ... 101½
10 W Nat Bk ... 99½	5000 M&S P-SWD ... 111½
5000 Tenn set 5s ... 102½	20000 M&SP 1st term 5s ... 100⅞
2000 A C Oil 8s ... 94½	35500 MK&T 1st ... 76@76⅛
27000 Atch 4s ... 79@79⅛	9000 MK&T 2d ... 40
15000 Atch inc ... 46⅛@46¾	1000 M&O gm ... 66
5000 BR&P gm 5s ... 95	1000 NYC deb 5s reg ... 105½
3000 BCR&N 1st cl tr 5s ... 85	1000 NYC deb 4s ... 98⅞
4000 Can S 1st gtd ... 105	3000 NY&H 1st cp ... 118½
2000 Can S 2d ... 96½	4000 NYC&SL 4s ... 90¾
1000 CB&Q Neb ex 8s ... 84⅞	5000 NP 1st cp ... 116½
8000 CB&Q 7s ... 121	9000 NP Ter 1st ... 106
2000 C&EI gen 5s ... 96	46000 NP con 5s ... 78⅛@79
13000 CRI&P 5s cp ... 97⅛@97¼	1000 NP&M 1st ... 104
1000 C&O 1s-Ser A ... 113	13000 Or Ip con 5s ... 66@66⅛
3000 C&O cn 5s ... 95⅛@95⅛	5000 P&R gm 5s ... 78⅛@78⅛
40000 C&NP 1st ... 80½	17000 RT tr 5s ... 63½@64⅛
1000 CHV&T 5s ... 79¾	3000 Rio G W 1st ... 76¼
15000 D&H 1st—PD rg ... 144	1000 SLKC&N-SCB 1st ... 105
6000 D&H cp 1894 ... 107¾	5000 SL&IM 1st ... 102½
1000 DLW con 5s ... 102	1000 SP&NP 6s ... 116
5000 D&RG 1st ... 115	2000 TAA&NM cn ... 85⅞
1000 Jeff RR 1st ... 103	1500 TSt L&KC 1st ... 83
4000 Iowa C 1st ... 81¼	1000 UP s f ... 108
5000 KPa 1st cn ... 107	1000 VaMid g m ... 85
1000 Kings Co El 1st ... 100½	1000 Wab 2d ... 74
19000 K&O 1s ... 108	4000 WNY&P 1st ... 99½@100
10000 L&N col tr 5s ... 99@99⅛	1000 Wab 2d ... 74
2000 L&N-NO&M 1st ... 116½	9000 WS gd 4s ... 101½
1000 LS 1st cp ... 121¼	5000 WS gt 4s rg ... 101½
5000 LSDiv bds ... 114	1000 WisCen 1st ... 91
3000 LNA&C con ... 93	15 Adams Ex ... 146
7000 Met E 1st ... 113½	

2 P. M. TO 3 P. M.

1000 AmD&I 5s ... 108½	1000 M&SP con ... 123½
11000 Atch 4s ... 79@79⅛	7000 MK&T 1st ... 76
16000 Atch inc ... 46½	8000 MK&T 2d ... 40@40¼
4000 C&O con 5s ... 95½	1000 NYC&SL 4s ... 90⅞
2000 C&O-R&A 1st con ... 68	5000 NY&N 2d 4s ... 51
2000 C&O-R&A 2d con ... 67½	104000 NPcon 5s ... 78½@79
1000 CRI&P 5s ... 95½	1000 P&E 1st ... 74½
3000 D & H cn cp 1894 ... 107½	5000 R&WPT tr 6s ... 94
5000 ET 1st cn gold 5s ... 99	1000 RioGW 1st ... 76⅞
1000 FtW&D 1st ... 100¼	1000 UP 1st of 1896 ... 110
10000 LacGs 1st ... 71½@72	1000 W S gtd 4s ... 101½
4000 M&SP 1-C&PW 5s ... 106½	

BOSTON.

BOSTON, Mass., June 8.—Stock sales and quotations:

Description.	Sales.	First.	High.	Low.	Last.
Atchison	4,200	31⅛	31⅛	31	31⅛
Amn. Sugar	1,625	88	88	86⅜	87⅜
Do pfd	400	95	96	95	96
Bell Telephone	73	195	196	195	196
C., B. & Q.	2,000	87⅛	87⅛	86½	86⅝
Mex. Cent.	1,240	19½	19⅝	18½	18½
Pullman	10	181	181	181	181
Thomson-Houston	25	42	42	42	42
Do pfd	34	25⅜	25⅜	25⅜	25⅜
Union Pacific	810	45⅛	45⅛	44⅞	44⅞

Bond sales and quotations:

2200 Atch inc ... 45½@46⅛	4000 M ex 4s ... 70¾@70¾
9000 Atch 4s ... 77@77⅛	1000 C B Q 7s ... 117¼
2000 Bell 7s ... 112¼	1000 Bos Gas 2d ... 72
4000 Rutland 5s ... 100	1000 K M B 5s ... 88¾
1200 N E scaled 2ds ... 99	

Money at the clearing-house is 7 per cent. Call loans are 7@7½ per cent and time paper is 5½@7 per cent.

PHILADELPHIA.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., June 8.—The market closed steady. Pennsylvania, 50@50⅛; Reading, 15 9-16@15⅝; Lehigh Valley, 47¼@47⅜; Reading gen. 4s, 78⅜@79; do 3d pfd., 27 bid.

FOREIGN.

LONDON, June 8, 4 p. m.—Closing—Consols, money, 95 1-16; do account, 95 5-16; United States 4s, 122; do 4½s, 102; New York, Pennsylvania and Ohio firsts, 32⅜; Canada Pacific, 80¾; Erie, 20⅜; Illinois Central, 99¾; Mexican ordinary, 35¾; St. Paul common, 65¾; Reading, 15¾; bar silver, 44⅝d per ounce; money, 2 per cent. Rate of discount in the open market for both short and three months' bills, 2⅝ per cent. Amount of bullion gone into the Bank of England on balance today, £80,000.

PARIS, June 8.—Three per cent rentes 95f 40c for the account.

MINING STOCKS.

NEW YORK, June 8.—Mining quotations: Alice, $1.65; Adams Consolidated, $1.85; Deadwood, $1.10; Eureka Consolidated, $3.00; Hale & Norcross, $2.00; Homestake, $10.00; Horn Silver, $3.30; Ontario, $38.00; Mexican, $4.00; Plymouth, $2.50; Union Consolidated, $2.00; Yellow Jacket, $2.40.

BOSTON, Mass., June 8.—Closing prices: Allouez Mining company (new), $3.25; Atlantic, $15.50; Boston and Montana, $43.25; Calumet and Hecla, $250.00; Franklin, $17.50; Huron, $2.00; Kearsarge, $13.00; Osceola, $37.00; Quincy, $102.00; Santa Fe Copper, 50c; Tamarack, $150.00; Centennial Mining, $15.00; Boston and Butte Copper, $15.00.

GOSSIP ON 'CHANGE.

The leading markets were only moderately active yesterday, and, with the exception of corn, ruled steady to easy. Corn, which seemed to be well under control by the clique which is operating it, was strong. The weather throughout the West and Northwest promises some improvement, though yesterday's weather map showed that it was still raining in Kansas and Missouri. The crop reports that came yesterday were, as a rule, encouraging and bearish in their effect. The outsiders are manifesting little interest in anything save corn, where they take hold with considerable vigor, and seem to be giving the professionals the worst of it just now. The feeling after the close was steady. Puts on July wheat which sold early at 97⅝c were quoted later at 97½c, and calls which were 98⅝c right after the close were 98⅜c late. Puts on July corn were 58⅛c early and 58⅛c later, calls being 59¼c early and 60⅛c later.

Estimated receipts for today: Wheat, 143 cars; corn, 543 cars; oats, 313 cars; and 17,000 hogs.

Thalman of Paris says that the French import requirements will be 120,000,000 bu, which indicates a crop of 220,000,000, instead of 170,000,000, the estimate made by the French Millers' Association.

Current prices of flaxseed are said to be about 1½c above an export basis, despite rather favorable freight rates. Oil meal was yesterday quoted quiet and steady at $21.00 per ton in car lots, free on board. According to the inspection sheet stocks of seed are increasing.

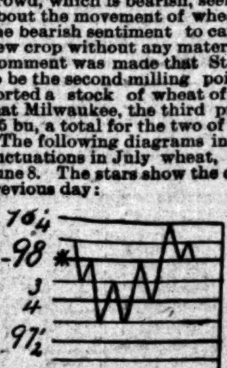
One of the strongest bear points in wheat received during the day was the information from Minneapolis that stocks in country elevators showed an increase for the week of 21,000 bu. That the country stocks could increase with liberal shipments to Minneapolis indicates that the farmers still have considerable quantities of wheat which they are now marketing.

Tuttle appeared on the floor just before the close in a tall white hat of this year's model, won on a small bet on wheat. He had got half way across the floor before the crowd discovered him, but they made his progress from the middle of the exchange to the north door exceedingly interesting, traders leaving the pits to whoop and whistle and guy the unfortunate possessor of a hat which ought to be in season, but which happened not to be yesterday.

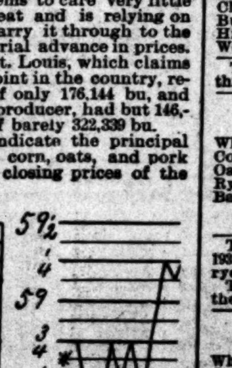
The fact that the government report is expected tomorrow was responsible for much of the dullness in wheat. The local crowd, being bearish, expects to receive figures indicating a materal increase in acreage and little or no falling off in conditions. As pointed out last week, the government report will have to show an increase of over 3,000,000 acres over 1890 and an increase in condition to indicate anything like a total crop as large as in 1884, when the yield was 512,000,000 bu. If by any possibility the expectations of the room-traders should not be met and the bears who are talking 550,000,000 bu be disappointed, there is a large enough short interest in wheat to furnish considerable amusement for several days.

Charters were reported yesterday for 415,000 bu wheat. Of this 65,000 bu was Saturday's business, the remainder being wheat that was worked yesterday. Baker is credited with something over 200,000 bu of the quantity, the rest being divided up among two or three shipping firms. The local crowd, which is bearish, seems to care very little about the movement of wheat and is relying on the bearish sentiment to carry it through to the new crop without any material advance in prices. Comment was made that St. Louis, which claims to be the second milling point in the country, reported a stock of wheat of only 176,144 bu, and that Milwaukee, the third producer, had but 146,195 bu, a total for the two of barely 322,339 bu.

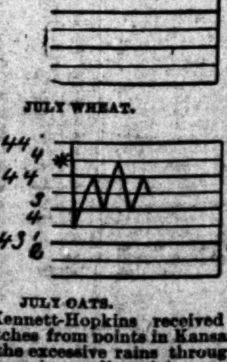
The following diagrams indicate the principal fluctuations in July wheat, corn, oats, and pork June 8. The stars show the closing prices of the previous day:



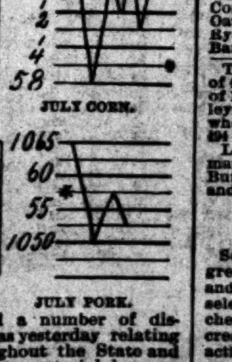
JULY WHEAT.



JULY CORN.



JULY OATS.



JULY PORK.

Kennett-Hopkins received a number of dispatches from points in Kansas yesterday relating to the excessive rains throughout the State and concerning earlier advices as to material damage. They also received by mail samples of the wheat which has been injured by too much water, the heads, which look all right, being filled with smut. They considered the information received so reliable and so important that they not only bought wheat, but were sellers of granger stocks in New York on the theory that the crop will be a disappointing one. A letter from Akron, O., to an elevator firm here stated that a careful examination of the fields in three of the best counties of the State showed that districts where twenty-five and thirty bushels to the acre were promised two weeks ago will be doing well if they yield ten.

THE MARKETS.

Wheat during the greater part of the morning was neglected and the traders in the pits gave up much of their time to skylarking. At the opening there were a good many orders to buy and first sales were made at about the closing prices of Saturday, but the character of the news that came from the seaboard and the foreign advices were bearish and the tendency of prices was downward. At the same time there was enough uncertainty about the condition of the new crop and the character of the government report, which is due tomorrow, to restrict the raiders, and prices held within rather narrow limits. Among the bearish features of the morning were the estimate of the *Price Current*, that the government figures on the last crop were about 29,000,000 bu short of the truth, the information that Indian shipments, 2,240,000 bu, were the largest on record, private cable that Russia was getting needed rain in the Southern provinces, the information from Texas that the harvest is proceeding rapidly and that samples of the new wheat will be in the market by next Saturday, fully a week or ten days ahead of last year. The bullish news of the day came in the shape of telegrams from various parts of Kansas and Ohio relating to serious damage to wheat and in the visible-supply figures, which showed an unexpectedly large decrease, while late in the session it appeared that there had been over 400,000 bu of freight room chartered here for wheat. July wheat ranged through ⅝c and closed just where it did Saturday, 98c. Export clearances from the Atlantic seaboard Saturday were equal to 411,000 bu. Receipts at principal points aggregated 458,000 bu and the shipments 486,000 bu. Local receipts were over the estimates, and in the Northwest the receipts were larger than for the corresponding day last year. The cash market was quite active, but closed a little easier. Sales in store and to go to store were made at 99½c@$1.00 for No. 2 red, 96@97c for No. 3 red, 98½c for No. 2 Turkish, 95½c for No. 3 Turkish, 99@99½c for No. 2 spring, and 94½c for No. 3 spring in special bin. Free on board lots of No. 3 red winter sold at 96@98½c, No. 3 spring at 87@98¼, and No. 4 do at 83@87c. Total cash sales about 140 cars.

There was a disposition on the part of some holders of long corn to realize at the opening, the receipts being about fifty cars more than expected. After a ⅝c decline, however, there was a reaction, partly due to the fact that the receipts for two days are estimated at 543 cars, and as shorts covered with considerable freedom the closing was at the top price of the day—59⅝c. Domestic markets generally showed no important change, but the cables indicated an advance on the other side of 3s 6d. There was an increase in the visible of 463,000 bu, but local stocks decreased and withdrawals from store continue liberal. Receipts at principal points were 452,000 and shipments 471,000 bu. In the speculative market Wadhams, supposed to be operating for Hately Bros., was a notable seller, and Boyden, Logan, and Weare were also prominent on the selling side. The cash market was moderately active, offerings being fair, ruled steady early, and closed higher. Sales in store and to go to store were made at 60¼@61c for No. 2, 61½@62c for No. 2 yellow, 60@60½c for No. 3, 61@61½c for No. 3 yellow, and 63c for No. 2 white. Free on board lots of No. 4 mixed sold at 58@59c and No. 3 and No. 3 white at 60½@62c. Through billed No. 2 mixed sold at 59@61½c.

Oats were dull and practically featureless. Receiving houses were disposed to sell for July and extended deliveries, but there was no real support, and the market refused to respond to the strength in the neighboring corn pit. Cash lots were in fair request but barely steady. Local stocks last week decreased 69,766 bu, but there was an increase of 300,000 bu in the visible. July ranged at 44⅛c early to 43⅜c, and closed ⅛c lower, at 43⅞c, with August steady at 36c and September easy at 34⅛c after touching 34⅞c. June sold sparingly at 44⅞@45c, closing at 44⅞c. Free-on-board lots of No. 3 mixed sold at 42½@44½c, do white at 46½@47½c, No. 2 at 44½@46½c, and No. 2 white at 47½@48½c.

Rye was fully steady, with some inquiry for new crop futures, while next to nothing was offered for either immediate or deferred delivery. July sold in settlement at 68½c or ½c above a recent quotation, and 61½c was again bid for either August or September. No. 2 regular was nominally 84@85c and sample sales were at 85@86c. Barley was 1@2c higher than last week but dull. Only a few cars appeared and there was a slightly better demand, with No. 3 free on board at 68@73c. Futures remained inactive.

Provisions were neglected. There was some early strength in pork in sympathy with the advance in the price of hogs at the yards, where receipts were slightly under the estimates, but later there was some selling pressure and the market eased off. Foreign houses were the best sellers of lard, with Armour a buyer of pork. Cash pork was quotable at $10.37½@10.45 for regular. July lard sold at $6.20@6.25, closing at the inside figure bid, September being $6.45 and cash $6.15@6.17½. July ribs opened at $5.92½, sold off to $5.87½, closing at $5.87½@5.90, with September $6.15 and cash $5.75@5.85. Cash sales included 50,000 lbs green hams at 8⅜c, 50,000 lbs green bellies, 12 lbs, at 6⅜c, 150 tcs sweet pickled hams, 12 lbs, at 9c, and 75 tcs sweet pickled picnic hams at 6c.

Included in transactions were 250 brls city tallow at 5c and 100,000 lbs oleostearine at 6½c.

Locally there was nothing new in the flour market, the only business being small sales to supply immediate wants. Minneapolis, however, reported that the foreigners were sending some bids and the prospect was brightening a little.

Millstuffs were steady with sales of bran at $13.00@14.00 and wheat screenings at $10.00.

Flaxseed was firm, but not quotably higher, with most of the sales of No. 1 cash at a former figure of $1.12; a few cars, said to be choice, went at $1.12½. June delivery sold at $1.11½ and September was offered at $1.15½. Timothy seed exhibited easiness, with a little more doing than recently. September opened steady at $1.39, but sold later at $1.38, and for 3 cars prime, June delivery, $1.30 was paid. Several lots of cash seed sold by sample at $1.00@1.28 for poor to fair. Clover-seed remained featureless on the basis of $4.20@4.25 for prime cash.

PRICES ON 'CHANGE.

The following table shows the range of prices on grain and provisions:

	Closed Saturday.	Range yesterday.	Closed yesterday.
WHEAT.			
June	$ 99¼	$ 99 @ 99⅜	$ 99¼
July	99¼	97¾@ 98⅜	98
September	94⅝	94⅛@ 94⅝	94½
CORN.			
June	$ 60	$ 59⅜@ 60⅜	$ 60⅜
July	58⅞	58 @ 59⅜	59
September	57⅛	56⅝@ 57⅛	57⅛
OATS.			
June	$ 45	$ 44⅞@ 45	$ 44⅞
July	44⅛	43⅜@ 44⅛	43⅞
September	35	34⅞@ 35⅛	34⅞
MESS PORK.			
July	$10.57½	$10.50 @10.65	$10.52½
September	10.82½	10.75 @10.90	10.77½
LARD—PER 100 LBS.			
July	$ 6.25	$ 6.20 @ 6.25	$ 6.20
September	6.47½	6.42½@ 6.50	6.45
RIBS—BOXED 25 CENTS MORE THAN LOOSE.			
July	$ 5.90	$ 5.87½@ 5.92½	$ 5.87½
September	6.17½	6.12½@ 6.17½	6.15

The closing prices for the corresponding day last year were as follows:

	June.	July.	August.
No. 2 wheat	$ 90¼	$ 91¼	$ 91¼
No. 2 corn	34¼	34⅜	35⅜
No. 2 oats	28⅝	28¼	27
Mess pork	12.75	12.80	....
Lard	....	5.97½	6.10
Short ribs	5.05	5.12½	5.22½

GRAIN INSPECTION.

The following grain was inspected as received in the city Saturday by carloads:

	Contr'ct grades.	No. 3.	Low grades.	Total
Winter wheat	*39	28	2	69
Spring wheat	6	29	2	37
Corn	215	109	19	343
Oats	148	86	1	235
Rye	3	....	....	3
Barley	....	5	2	7
Total	411	257	26	694

*Included were 30 cars No. 2 Turkish which will not pass on contract.

Also by canal: 32,700 bu corn.

Inspected out: 25,774 bu wheat, 210,086 bu corn, and 157,892 bu oats. The receipts to be announced today are expected to include 133 cars wheat, 543 cars corn, 313 cars oats, and 17,000 hogs.

The following were the local receipts and shipments of the articles named for the 24 hours ending at 6 o'cock Saturday evening:

ARTICLES.	RECEIPTS 1891.	RECEIPTS 1890.	SHIPMENTS 1891.	SHIPMENTS 1890.
Flour, brls.	6,468	10,322	10,987	9,544
Wheat, bu.	37,726	23,992	52,117	15,130
Corn, bu.	260,386	393,781	354,000	500,534
Oats, bu.	191,386	473,840	324,363	394,051
Rye, bu.	3,150	18,143	2,819	6,539
Barley, bu.	2,320	24,578	1,148	6,997
Timothy seed, lbs.	33,824			
Clover seed, lbs.	430	36,065	115,829	96,227
Other seed, lbs.	41,205		14,657	
Flaxseed, bu.	7,496	2,407	9,065	1,470
Broom-corn, lbs	54,000	....	64,530	60,805
Cheese, lbs.	306,582	247,599	89,494	128,480
Butter, lbs.	723,364	638,696	105,872	659,443
Hides, lbs.	287,380	96,860	511,075	438,270
Wool, lbs.	303,614	50,070	35,415	96,048

The following were the stocks of grain in store in this city at the close on the dates named:

	June 6, 1891.	May 30, 1891.	May 23, 1891.	June 7, 1890.
Wheat, bu.	2,998,655	3,191,910	3,610,778	4,576,076
Corn, bu.	2,014,710	2,076,868	1,414,613	6,292,343
Oats, bu.	1,277,452	1,347,218	721,876	2,005,217
Rye, bu.	181,226	192,156	192,318	336,741
Barley, bu.	3,126	5,531	6,033	31,905
Total	6,475,169	6,813,683	5,951,618	13,212,282

These figures show a decrease during the week of 193,255 bu wheat, 62,158 bu corn, 69,766 bu oats, 10,930 bu rye, and 2,405 bu barley.

The secretary of the Chicago Board of Trade gives the following as the visible supply of grain:

	June 6, 1891.	May 30, 1891.	May 23, 1891.	June 7, 1890.
Wheat, bu.	16,477,277	17,493,201	18,291,692	21,780,996
Corn, bu.	5,606,615	5,153,524	4,491,390	14,214,612
Oats, bu.	4,519,381	4,263,416	3,533,226	6,152,871
Rye, bu.	304,390	337,647	323,791	607,127
Barley, bu.	144,111	179,155	316,839	586,673

These figures show an increase during the week of 453,091 bu corn and 255,965 bu oats, and a decrease of 1,015,924 bu wheat, 33,257 bu rye, and 35,044 bu barley. For the corresponding week one year ago wheat decreased 661,894 bu and corn increased 1,520,494 bu.

Lake freights were steady, with an improved demand for vessel room on the basis of 1c for grain to Buffalo. Charters were reported for 415,000 bu wheat and 65,000 bu corn.

GENERAL MARKETS.

South Water street presented a large array of green stuff, such as berries, cherries, and vegetables, and trade was liberal, with shippers wanting the best selections, paying good prices therefor. Butter and cheese ruled steady, with receipts of the latter increasing. Eggs were unchanged and poultry not active. At the auction sale 4 cars of cherries and apricots met with quick disposition at fair figures; included were a few boxes of peaches, rather green, as it is too early yet to expect many good lots.

The following revised quotations are for merchantable goods at wholesale, and usually from first hands:

BUTTER—Fancy separator goods, 17½@18c; fine, 17c; fair to good, 15@16c; fancy dairies, 15@15½c; medium to good, 14@14½c; roll butter, 10@12c; packing stock, fresh, 11@12c.

BUTTERINE—Dairy, solid, 12c; extra dairy, 13½c; fancy creamery, 16½c; rolls and prints, ½c additional.

CHEESE—New make, full cream flats, 8¼@8½c per lb; do Young Americas, 9@9½c; cheddars, 8¼@8½c; skim cheese, 6@8c; low grade and sour cheese, 3@5c; brick cheese, 9@9½c; imitation Swiss, 12@14c.

COOPERAGE—Pork barrels, 75@77½c each; lard tierces, 92½@95c.

EGGS—15@15½c per doz.

GREEN FRUITS—Good to choice apples, $5.00@6.00 per brl, and common stock, $4.00@4.75; bananas, $1.50@2.00 per bunch; Messina lemons, $4.00@6.50 per case; California Riverside oranges, $3.50@4.50; strawberries, $1.25@2.25 per case of 24 qts; cherries, $1.50@2.00 per case of 24 qts; gooseberries, $1.00@1.50 per case of 24 qts; pineapples, $1.25@3.50 per doz; fancy Puerto Ricos, $4.00@4.50.

HAY—Continued firmness was present as a result of a good demand. Sales were: On track—2 cars No. 1 timothy at $13.75@14.00; 13 cars upland prairie at $8.00@14.50. Receipts, 311 tons; shipments, 60 tons.

HIDES—No. 1 green-salted, 5¼@5⅝c; No. 2 do, 4½c; No. 1 calf skins, 7½c.

POTATOES—Fair to choice Burbanks, $1.18@1.27 per bu on track; Rose and Beauty of Hebron, $1.10@1.20; mixed lots, 90c@$1.10; California, 2-bu sacks, $2.75@3.00.

POULTRY—Live chickens, 9@9½c per lb; roosters, 5@6c; spring chickens, 16@19c; hen turkeys, 8@8½c; ducks, 8@9c; full-feathered geese, $4.00@6.00 per doz.

VEGETABLES—New onions, $3.50@4.00 per brl.; asparagus, 50@75c per one-third bu; celery, 40@50c per doz; cucumbers, 65@75c; green onions, 10@15 per doz; lettuce, 15@20c per doz; cabbages, $2.25@2.75 per crate; pie-plant, ¼@1c per lb; radishes, 10@15c per doz; spinach, 50@75c per brl; green peas, 90c@$1.50 per bu; string beans, $1.25@2.00 per bu.

WHISKY—Steady on the basis of $1.16.

LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Following is a statement of the movement of live stock for the periods indicated, with comparative figures:

Date	Cattle.	Calves.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Receipts—				
Monday, June 1	12,090	559	19,508	8,496
Monday, June 8	12,500	200	26,000	6,000
Total last week	48,136	4,202	154,979	42,480
Previous week	51,034	3,042	127,600	43,292
Same week 1890	66,291	3,218	152,173	51,429
Shipments—				
Monday, June 1	2,004	167	9,848	5,183
Monday, June 8	2,500		10,000	2,000
Total last week	12,509	668	68,357	17,826
Previous week	18,618	80	53,867	17,916
Same week 1890	21,481	122	28,062	26,819

Today's receipts are estimated at 17,000 hogs, 7,000 cattle, and 8,000 sheep.

One year ago the best fat cattle were selling at $5.00; yesterday the same kind commanded $6.10; hogs a year ago, $3.90, yesterday $4.60; sheep a year ago, $5.90, yesterday, $5.50.

CATTLE—The market for fat cattle was fairly active and strong. The fat and well bred medium-weight cattle sold a shade better, but the rough heavy and the lean cattle were slow sale at barely steady prices. The market for common cattle was generally dull and prices were low. Advices from the West indicated moderate supplies and light demand. Some 1,314-lb Texas steers sold as high as $5.30 and the highest price for natives was $6.10. Over 1,000 distillery-fed cattle sold at $5.55@5.90. Five loads of 1,327-lb Nebraska spayed heifers sold at $5.45. Most of the native steers sold at $5.30@5.90, and Texas largely at $3.25@4.25. Quotations:

Prime to extra steers, 1,500@1,800 lbs	$5.35@6.50
Good to fancy steers, 1,300@1,700 lbs	5.70@6.30
Fair to good steers, 1,100@1,400 lbs	4.85@5.00
Poor to medium steers, 900@1,200 lbs	4.25@5.15
Fancy native cows and heifers	3.65@4.35
Good to choice cows and heifers	2.90@3.50
Inferior to fair cows and heifers	1.25@2.80
Stock steers, 600@850 lbs	2.50@3.70
Feeding steers, 900@1,100 lbs	3.70@4.45
Veal calves, 100@450 lbs	3.00@5.25
Texas steers, 750@1,200 lbs	2.40@5.00

HOGS—The demand was active both on local and outside account. The best grades advanced 5c, while undesirable grades were unchanged. The quality was only fair, there being a scarcity of "good" 220@260-lb hogs. About 4,000 undesirable hogs remained in the pens. A few fancy "butchers" and one lot of heavy sold as high as $4.62½@4.65. Light sold as high as $4.60. Rough heavy sold down to $4.20, and inferior light as low as $4.15. Most of the hogs sold at $4.45@4.55. One lot of 536, averaging 157 lbs, sold to Lipton & Co. at $4.60. Pigs sold at $2.60@4.30.

SHEEP—Sold actively to local and outside buyers at 10@15c advance for good to fancy sheep. Texas sheep averaging 63@95 lbs sold at $3.75@5.10; Westerns averaging 108@129 lbs sold at $4.75@5.15. Natives sold at $4.05@5.50. Lambs steady, with sales at $5.75@7.00.

OTHER MARKETS.

New York, June 8.—BEEVES—Receipts, 4,797 head, including 85 cars for sale; market dull; native steers, $5.00@6.35; Texans and Colorados, $3.55@4.80; bulls and cows, $3.30@4.75; dressed beef steady at 8¼@9½c.

CALVES—Receipts, 4,261 head; market a shade easier; veals, $5.00@6.50; buttermilks, $3.75@4.50.

SHEEP—Receipts, 14,479 head; market firm; sheep, $4.50@6.00; lambs, $7.37½@8.25; dressed mutton firm at 9@10½c; dressed lambs steady at 12@13½c.

HOGS—Receipts, 12,900 head, all consigned direct; nominally steady at $4.30@5.25.

St. Louis, Mo., June 8.—CATTLE—Receipts, 2,900; shipments, 1,300. Market active and strong; good to fancy native steers, $5.00@5.95; fair to good natives, $4.10@5.20; Texan and Indian steers, $3.00@4.65.

HOGS—Receipts, 2,500; shipments, 2,900. Market steady; fair to choice heavy, $4.40@4.50; mixed grades, $4.00@4.45; light, $4.00@4.45.

SHEEP—Receipts, 5,300; shipments, 2,800. Market steady; fair to fancy clipped, $3.35@4.75.

Omaha, Neb., June 8.—CATTLE—Receipts, 500; market fairly active and strong on all grades of both beeves and butchers' stock; feeders unchanged; fancy 1,350 to 1,600-lb steers, $5.25@5.85; prime 1,250 to 1,475-lb steers, $4.65@5.45; good to choice 1,150 to 1,350-lb steers, $4.25@4.50, butchers' stock, 1,050 to 1,300 lbs, $3.75@4.80.

HOGS—Receipts, 500; market active; firm; all sold. The range of prices paid were $4.15@4.35; bulk selling at $4.00@4.35; light, $4.15@4.30; heavy, $4.00@4.35; mixed, $4.25@4.30.

SHEEP—No fresh receipts; steady; natives, shorn, $3.00@5.25; Western, shorn, $2.75@5.25.

Kansas City, Mo., June 8.—CATTLE—Receipts, 2,350; shipments, 2,150; market steady to strong; steers, $3.50@5.95; cows, $2.50@4.25; stockers and feeders, $2.00@4.35.

HOGS—Receipts, 2,100; shipments, 1,100; market 5c higher; bulk, $4.25@4.35; all grades, $3.00@4.45.

SHEEP—Receipts, 500; shipments, 175; market strong.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Liverpool, June 8.—Close—PROVISIONS—Pork—Demand poor; prices unchanged. Lard—Demand poor; spot and June easy, 31s 9d; July and August easy, 32s 3d.

BREADSTUFFS—Flour—Demand poor; prices unchanged. Wheat—Demand poor; prices unchanged. Corn—Demand spot fair; futures good; spot and June firm, 5s 4½d; July firm, 5s 5¼d; August firm, 5s 6¾d. Receipts—Wheat, from Atlantic ports, 13,300 qrs; Pacific ports, 32,000 qrs; other sources, 44,000 qrs. Receipts—American corn, 20,100 qrs.

COTTON—Spot, dull and lower; middling, 4 11-16d; sales, 8,000 bales, of which 500 were for speculation and export and included 6,900 American. Futures closed easy; American middling, low middling clause, June, 4 34-64d seller; June and July, 4 34-64d sellers; July and August, 4 39-64d sellers; August and September, 4 44-64@4 45-64d; September and October, 4 49-64d sellers; October and November, 4 52-64d buyers; November and December, 4 54-64@4 55-64d; December and January, 4 57-64d sellers; January and February, 4 59-64d sellers.

London, June 8.—The *Mark Lane Express* in its weekly review of the British grain trade says: There is a moderate supply of English wheat, the average quotation being 40s 5d. Foreign wheats are depressed and generally 6d lower. Heavy shipments are on passage, estimated at 3,000,000 quarters, and this fact keeps the market weak. Californian, prompt shipment, is quoted at 44s 6d. New American winter is speculated in at 40s for August shipment. Beans and barley have declined 6d, maize 9d, and oats 9d.

New York, June 8.—[Special.]—COTTON—June declined 4 points, July, August, and September 6 points, and other months 2 to 5 points. Then came a rally in which the early loss was recovered and an advance followed of 1 to 4 points on August and later months, November, December, and January showing most strength. The sales were 79,200 bales, closing steady on the near months and firm on the late. Manchester was dull. Liverpool declined 2 to 3 points, closing easy after sales of 8,000 bales. Here on the spot the market was quiet and unchanged. Sales 158 bales for spinning, and last week 665 bales, not before announced, also for spinning. The Southern spot markets were generally quiet at Saturday's prices. Galveston was a sixteenth lower. The receipts at the ports were 6,355 bales, against 5,130 this day last week, and 763 this day last year. Thus far this week 8,264, against 10,412 thus far last week. The following is a summary of today's transactions:

Months.	Sales.	Highest.	Lowest.
June	2,600	8.48	8.46
July	15,000	8.57	8.51
August	29,500	8.69	8.62
September	9,100	8.78	8.71
October	1,400	8.86	8.80
November	2,600	8.95	8.88
December	4,700	9.02	8.95
January	10,100	9.11	9.02
February	1,800	9.20	9.13
March	1,700	9.27	9.20
April	300	9.32	9.25
May	400	9.40	9.40

WHEAT—Was dull and irregular. There was a decline of ⅛c in July, ⅛c in August, and 3-16c in December, closing with July 1-16c lower for the day and December ⅛c higher. No. 2 red was quoted at $1.07½@1.07⅝. Exporters took 32,000 bu, including hard Kansas at $1.09 and No. 3 spring at $1.07¼. Option sales, 1,720,000 bu.

CORN—Was fairly active, and after declining ⅜c to ½c recovered the loss and advanced ⅜c to ½c, closing at a net advance of ⅜c to ½c. Cash sales about 140,000 bu, including 80,000 bu for export. No. 2 mixed in elevator, 65½@66¼c; do to arrive at an early date, 66½@66⅝c; No. 2 white in elevator, 68c; carlots of yellow on track. Option sales, 388,000 bu.

OATS—Declined ⅛@½c, with a better cash basis, but only a slight speculation. Spot sales, 102,000 bu; No. 2 mixed, 50½c in elevator; No. 2 white, 53@53½c; No. 3 do, 52c; No. 2 white for July, 51¼@52½c. Option sales, 75,000 bu.

COFFEE—Was quiet and 15 to 25 points lower, closing steady. October declined 30 points. The sales were 34,500 bags, including June at 16.80@16.90c, July at 16.35@16.50c, August at 15.85@15.95c, September, 15.35@15.45, October at 14.85@14.90c, November at 14.35@14.40, December at 14.15@14.25c; 45 points were paid to exchange 250 September for August, and 105 points to exchange 250 September for July. The closing prices were: June, 16.75@16.85c; July, 16.40@16.45c; August, 15.90@15.95c; September, 15.45@15.50c; October, 14.85@14.90c; November, 14.35@14.40c; December, 14.15@14.25c. The receipts at Rio were 7,000 bags, and the market there was weak. The receipts at Santos were 3,000 bags, and the stock there in the first and seconds by a revision proved to be 39,000 bags. The stock at Rio was 74,000 bags.

SUGAR—Raw dull and nominal at 2 15-16c for 89 deg. test Muscovado and 3 5-16c for 96 deg. test centrifugals. Sales late Saturday of 746 hhds and 5,200 bags Muscovado 89 deg. test at 2 5-16c. No sales of options. Refined quiet and easier; cut loaf and crushed, 5⅛c; powdered, 4⅞c; granulated, 4⅛c; Cubas, 4⅛@4⅜c.

BUTTER—Best creamery, 18@19c.

CHEESE—State (choice), 8¾@9c.

DRY GOODS—The market opened without any new or active features. Business was fair and corporation makes of cottons continued to move with relative freedom.

Minneapolis, Minn., June 8.—WHEAT—Cash wheat was firmer than July today, due to a better milling demand. No. 1 Northern sold at about the same prices as it did Saturday. Sales were generally made at $1.01½@1.01¾, or ⅛@½c under the July price. The other grades were slow, though No. 2 seemed to move a little easier at 2½@3½c under No. 1. The receipts of wheat for 48 hours, 166 cars; shipments, 31 cars. Saturday there was sold here 200,000 bu for shipment, partly, it is understood, for export. The large Indian shipments that now exceed any other year made the feature to create bear sentiment today. The range of July was chiefly at $1.01½@1.02½. Close: No. 1 hard, June, $1.04; on track, $1.04@1.04½. No. 1 Northern, June, $1.01½; July, $1.02; September, 99½c; on track, $1.01½@1.02. No. 2 Northern, June, 97c; on track, 97@98c. December closed at 92⅞c.

The Northwestern stocks of wheat hold out in a marvelous way. Last week there was a decrease of only 197,505 bushels, leaving a total of 13,214,869 bu in sight in the three States against 14,774,043 bu a year ago. The *Northwestern Miller* figures the stock in private elevators of Minneapolis at 3,801,030 bu, a decrease of 21,000 bu for the week. This makes the total quantity in Minneapolis and Duluth 10,344,998 bu, or 218,506 bu less than last week. The *Market Record* places the stock in country elevators of Minnesota and the two Dakotas at 2,370,000, an increase of 21,000 bu for the week.

Duluth, Minn., June 8.—[Special.]—WHEAT—The first sales in July wheat were made shortly after the opening at ⅛c off from yesterday's close, but soon gained ⅛c. The first sales in June were made late at yesterday's figures. The market ruled dull with stronger tendencies in No. 1 hard and weaker in No. 1 Northern. There was a good demand in July wheat from the opening up to the close. The close was steady, but very dull. Closing prices were as follows: No. 1 Northern, hard cash, $1.05¾; June, $1.06; July, $1.07; September, 94½c; No. 1 Northern, June, $1.02¾; July, $1.03¾@$1.02½; No. 2 Northern, 99c. Cars on track: Wheat, 96; corn, 9; oats, 10.

RECEIPTS—Wheat, 47,136 bu; corn, 10,310 bu; oats, 3,611 bu; flaxseed, 2,099 bu.

SHIPMENTS—Wheat, 185,253 bu.

Elgin, Ill., June 8.—[Special.]—BUTTER—Was in good demand today and all offerings were taken at 18c, which is 4c more than the price of a year ago; 43,000 lbs were sold on the Board of Trade.

Boston, Mass., June 8.—Special.]—BUTTER—Western extra creamery, 18½@19c; fancy well-known marks higher; firsts and extra firsts, 15@18c; extra imitation creamery, 16c; factory choice, 14@15c; New York and Vermont extra creamery, 20c; New York and Vermont dairy, good to choice, 15@17c. East creamery, good to choice, 18@19c.

CHEESE—Northern choice, 10c; twins, 10½@10½c; fair to good, 8@9½c; Western extras, 9@9½c; firsts, 8@8½c.

EGGS—Eastern extras, 18½c; fancy nearby stock higher; firsts, 18c; extra Vermont and New Hampshire, 18½c; Islands, 18c; Western extras, 18c; firsts, 17½c; Michigan choice, 18@18½c; Nova Scotia firsts, 17½@18c.

CORN—In quiet demand but firm and costing higher to ship. Chicago No. 2 yellow is quoted to ship at 71½c and No. 3 yellow at 71c. High mixed spot, 71c; steamer yellow, 70@71c; steamer, 69c; good, no grade, 67@68c, with off lots down as to quality.

OATS—Firm but quiet for spot lots. Chicago No. 2 whites to ship, 55½c, lake and rail; clipped oats to arrive, 56@57c for lake and rail; choice to fancy clipped spot, 57½@59c; No. 2 white, 55½@56c; No. 3 white, 54½c; low grades nominal, 52@53c.

St. Louis, Mo., June 8.—GRAIN—Wheat opened ⅛c higher than Saturday's close. There were few orders and the market was dull. Weakness predominated until near the close, when there was a rally. No. 2 red cash, 98⅛@98½c; July, 93⅞@93½c, closing at 93⅜@93½c; August, 92½@92⅛c, closing at 92c bid; September, 92⅞c, closing at 93c nominal; December, 95½@96c, closing at 95⅛c bid. Corn opened firm and ⅛c above Saturday's last figures; soon weakened with wheat, trading being light and values easy. The close was steady; No. 2 cash, 55⅛@55½c; July, 55⅛@56½c, closing at 56⅛c bid; September, 54½c bid. Oats quiet and ⅛c higher to ⅛c lower. No. 2 cash, 51c; July, 40½@40⅝c, closing at 40⅞c; August, 34⅜@34⅛c, closing at 34¼c bid.

PROVISIONS—Market fairly steady but quiet for meats. Pork, $10.75@11.00. Lard dull; neglected; $5.90. Dry salt meats—Boxed shoulders, $5.00; longs, $6.10; ribs, $6.10@6.15; short clear, $6.25@6.30. Bacon—Boxed shoulders, $5.50; longs, $6.60; ribs, $6.60@6.65; short clear, $6.75. Hams, $10.00@12.00.

RECEIPTS—Wheat, 22,000 bu; corn, 89,000 bu; oats, 54,000 bu.

SHIPMENTS—Wheat, 17,000 bu; corn, 71,000 bu; oats, 19,000 bu.

Philadelphia, Pa., June 8.—GRAIN—Wheat—Options dull and ⅛@¼c lower; spot lots were firmly held under scarcity, but demand light; rejected red in grain depot, $1.00; No. 2 red in export elevator, $1.09; No. 2 red, June, $1.07½@1.08; July, $1.05½@1.05¾; August, $1.03⅛@1.03¼; September, $1.02½@1.03. Corn opened weak and ½c lower, subsequently reacted and closed firm; local carlots scarce and advanced 1c under good demand; No. 2 mixed and high mixed on track, 69@70c; No. 2 yellow in grain depot, 70c; No. 2 mixed, June and July, 66½@67c; August, 66@66½c; September, 65@65½c. Oats—Carlots firm; light receipts and a good demand; futures opened a shade weaker, but recovered and closed firm; No. 3 white, 53@54c; No. 2 white, June and July, 53½@53⅞c; August, 45¼@46½c; September, 43@44c.

RECEIPTS—Corn, 1,200 bu; oats, 1,000 bu.

SHIPMENTS—Wheat, 8,200 bu; corn, 12,400 bu; oats, 30,000 bu.

Baltimore, Md., June 8.—GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red quiet and easy; spot, $1.08½; July, $1.04⅛@1.04⅜; August, $1.03@1.03¼; September, $1.02@1.02¼; steamer No. 2 red, $1.06; receipts, 38,167 bu; shipments, none; stock, 151,915 bu; sales, 54,000 bu. Corn—Mixed firmer, spot, 65¼@65½c; the month, 65c; July, 65½c; spot No. 2 white, 66c; receipts, 34,492 bu; shipments, none; stock, 236,998 bu; sales, 3,000 bu. Oats quiet; No. 2 white Western, 54@55c; No. 2 mixed do, 52@53c; receipts, 13,000 bu; shipments, none.

Peoria, Ill., June 8.—GRAIN—Corn active, firm; No. 2, 60c; No. 3, 59c; No. 4, 58c. Oats steady and firm; No. 2 white, 46@46½c; No. 3 white, 44½@46c.

WHISKY—Firm; wines, $1.17; spirits, $1.19.

RECEIPTS—Wheat, 2,000 bu; corn, 13,200 bu; oats, 11,000 bu; rye, 550 bu; barley, 1,200 bu.

SHIPMENTS—Wheat, 2,220 bu; corn, 6,600 bu; oats, 39,000 bu; rye, 1,100 bu; barley, none.

Buffalo, N. Y., June 8.—GRAIN—Wheat—No. 1 hard dull at $1.12; No. 1 Northern, $1.08½; No. 2 red, $1.07. Corn—No. 2, 64½c.

RECEIPTS—Wheat, 150,000 bu; corn, 400,000 bu.

SHIPMENTS—Wheat, 190,000 bu; corn, 140,000 bu.

Toledo, O., June 8.—GRAIN—Wheat quiet; cash and June, $1.03 asked; July, 98½c; August, 96½c; December, 99½c. Corn steady; cash, 60c. Oats quiet; cash, 45c.

CLOVER-SEED—Steady; cash, $4.30.

Wilmington, N. C., June 8.—TURPENTINE—Firm at 34½c.

DYNAMITE APPLIED TO AN ARTISTIC USE.

Engravings on Steel That Require Days of Labor Made by It in a Second.

NEW YORK, June 7.—Among the many new uses to which gunpowder and other high explosives have been applied recently is that of engraving. By means of the force generated by the detonation of these articles the lines of delicate leaves, grass, and insects have been impressed on the surface of the hardest iron procurable in the space of half a second. By old processes hours were consumed when machinery was used and any attempt was made to secure artistic results, and days when manufacturers resorted to hand work. Many recent experiments have been made, mostly by officers of the army and navy, which have demonstrated the efficiency of the methods.

At Newport a few weeks ago a heavy charge of dynamite was exploded by several officers who were delegated by the government to test a new method of electricity in fuses. Somehow a small dried leaf without the knowledge of the officers had slipped in between the dynamite cartridge and the iron block from which the charge had been fired. When the experiment had been completed the officers were surprised to find the perfect imprint of the leaf in the iron. The most delicate lines were reproduced with startling distinctness. A series of experiments which were attended with remarkable success followed.

One of the officers who made the first experiments is now in the city and he gave an account of his discovery at an uptown hotel the other night.

"I was rather surprised to find that it was possible to reproduce the outlines of perishable articles upon the surface of iron by means of explosives," said he, "and was at first skeptical, although I had often heard that a candle could be fired through an oak plank. When we found the imprint of the leaf we made several similar tests. They took place at the torpedo station in Newport. We placed several leaves and flowers between two plates of boiler iron and then fired a moderate charge of dynamite on the upper plate. The exact outline, with even the veins in the petals of the flowers, was reproduced in the hard metal. Other and more extended experiments were attended with similar results. Another singular fact is that when exploded under water the imprints are much finer than those produced in the open air. Frequently when a wad of gun cotton is exploded beneath the surface of the water the explosive will sink into the iron foundation so deep that the sunken words and figures will be reproduced in raised characters on the iron."

Several manufacturers have followed the example set by the officers, and some day probably dynamite will be put in practical use as an engraver.

Rare and Valuable Eggs.

"There are only four eggs of the great auk now in this country," says an oologist, "and they are valued at $500 each. It seems odd to think of a bird becoming extinct, but no one has seen a Labrador duck, either, since 1856. There are but five mounted specimens in existence, and none of the eggs are in existence. Kirtland's warbler is another bird that is rare. Until recently but seven had ever been captured, and these all were found in a region near Cleveland, O., less than a mile square. Specimens were worth $100 apiece. But a little while ago a naturalist who chanced to visit the Bahama Islands came upon a colony of the birds, and knowing what a mine he had struck shot about twenty and took them to this country. When he began to unload the story came out and the market sagged, so that now you can get a Kirtland for $5 or $6. The Connecticut warbler is another bird of interest to oologists, because no one has yet seen its eggs. It passes up the Mississippi River in the early spring and probably mates far in the interior of British North America, and goes south in the fall by the way of the Atlantic seaboard. If any one can find the nest of this little fellow with four eggs in it it will be $200 in his pocket."—*New York Tribune.*

Took His Worship at His Word.

A laughable story comes from the London courts. Two costermongers claimed individually the ownership of a donkey, and as the case was one calling for friendly arbitration rather than judicial interference the presiding Judge recommended the suitors to go into the yard and settle the matter between them. His Lordship's kindly meaning seems to have been misunderstood, for in the course of half an hour or so the "costers" returned into court, one of them with eyes blackened and his face cut and bleeding; and the other in a state of excitement betokening the authorship of his friend's injuries. The Judge learned when it was too late that his advice had been accepted in its Whitechapel sense, and that the two men had belabored each other until one of them resigned the donkey to save his own person.—*Sheffield Telegraph.*

The Depopulation of Ireland.

In fifty years Ireland has lost 4,706,162 from a population of 8,196,597, or 48.58 per cent. The actual loss is, of course, greater than this when allowance is made for the natural increase by births. And still the remnant that are left find it hard to make a living. These bare figures constitute in themselves one of the strongest indictments that could be framed against the political conditions to which Ireland has been subjected, conditions which have made expatriation the only resort of more than one-half the people of the country. Fifty years more of the same policy will depopulate Ireland entirely, and then the English will doubtless be able to govern it to their satisfaction.—*Philadelphia Times.*